

The Middletown Transcript

VOL. 48 NO. 29

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1915

PRICE THREE CENTS

OUR BUILDING BOOM

Many Properties Have Changed Hands Recently

IMPROVEMENTS TO BE MADE

Is Middletown really to have a building boom—one right here in its business center, most of it around Cochran Square where it will effectively advertise the town? Deeds and words begin to look and talk like it.

On North Broad, there is the erection by Mr. Elias M. Shallcross of a large and commodious garage out of compressed concrete; the sale of the Pennington ground on West Main and its resale and division into four lots with the small buildings thereon, owned respectively by Dr. S. P. Combs, Messrs. Edward S. Jones, Harry R. Wilson and James E. Lewis; the improvement by Mr. S. M. Rosenberg of the Town Hall property that has transformed its rusty ugliness into something like the beauty of big plate glass fronts in the cities; the probability that the property now used by Fogel & Hurstman for their Department Store will be modernized into a handsome building both inside and out; the possibility that these four properties on West Main will be improved—these are things that go to bear out this blessed hope that our town is waking up.

Heaven knows these and other things need to be done, when almost every town, village and hamlet around is getting in step with the universal progress!

Now let the Town Board fix up its curdory road pavements on Main and Broad as per promises, promises and promises for many years, and strangers coming up from the railroad station will not think they have gotten off at Sleepytown or Waybackville.

All these things, level cement pavements, fine, well-lighted store fronts, and modern built business houses, greatly add to the general prosperity of the town, and so favorably impress visitors as to induce them to hang up their hats and bonnets here, loose their purse strings, and become one us. Let's keep it up, and do more of it!

Kent And Queen Annes Fair

The third annual Kent and Queen Anne's county Fair will start next Tuesday, and the management expects that the attendance will surpass all previous fairs in this section.

There will be five races each day, three harness and two running. About fifty automobiles have been secured for to bring the crowd from Baltimore, which is expected.

Horses and their trainers are arriving on train and boat nearly every day, while President James G. Beck is receiving numerous letters, informing him that horsemen from Pennsylvania, New York and other states will be on hand with good horses.

Pardon For Mrs. Powell

Announcement was made in Dover Tuesday by Attorneys R. R. Kenney and A. M. Daly of their intention to apply to the State Board of Pardons, at its August meeting, for a full and absolute pardon for Mrs. Mary A. Powell wife of Alfred Powell of Dover, who is serving a life sentence in the New Castle County Workhouse, for murder.

On February 9, 1904, it is alleged she killed Bessie Albin, a young girl, who had lived with the Powells for several years.

The application for a pardon is largely due to the interest manifested by several ladies of the Dover W. C. T. U., who have been appealed to for such a recommendation to the State board.

Parent-Teacher Conference

A conference of Parent-Teacher Association members, workers and delegates of Delaware has been called by State Organizer Mrs. Mary L. Marshall, to be held at Delaware College, Newark, on Wednesday, July 28, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. The work of the association for the past year will be reviewed and next year's program will be outlined. Addresses will be made by the county superintendents, Dr. Charles A. Wagner, Mrs. Frederick Schoff, president of the National Council of the association, and Dr. J. L. Eisenberg, superintendent of Chester public schools.

A Slow Goer

They do say a young gentleman "in our town" recently took a flier in his high-powered auto with one of Middletown's finest ladies as his guest, and sized what used to be King George's highway to the tune of about a mile a minute—splitting the atmosphere so fast that his pompadour stuck out behind his ears and her bangs straightened out like streamers, and she isn't an angel yet either—that is, a heavenly one. They also say the prospective suffragette voter liked it, only she thought the pace was a trifle slow!

Passed Examinations

Our young friend Mr. Harry E. Culver has recently passed his final examinations and is now a registered pharmacist. He took the examination on July 7th, at Newark.

TO CONTROL APPLE BLIGHT

The Executive Committee of the Peninsula Horticultural Society requested the aid of the Federal Department of Agriculture in an investigation of the epidemic of apple and pear blight on the Peninsula this year. Mr. Lee M. Hutchins was sent over as a representative of the Department and spent several days on the Peninsula. The present epidemic was caused by peculiar weather conditions. The remedy is to cut out all hold over blight when the trees are pruned in the fall. In the apple tree not more than one blighted twig in ten thousand will carry the germs over winter. The live blight is shown by peculiar reddish streaks on the bark. These should be cut out, cutting six inches below the blighted part. Also the cankers on the trunks and larger limbs should be cut out. All cut surfaces should be disinfected by wiping them with a sponge moistened with bi-chloride of mercury.

Young trees may be saved by going over them carefully and repeatedly from blossoming time until July or August and cutting out blighted twigs as they appear. Such a course would be impossible on large bearing trees, but on small trees, not more than five or six years old, it is a simple matter and will save the trees from serious injury. Yellow Transparent and Jonathan trees are among the worst blighters, while Winesap, Stayman and Mammoth Black Twig are comparatively resistant.

GOVERNMENT INVESTIGATES

The Executive Committee of the Peninsula Horticultural Society requested the aid of the Federal Department of Agriculture in an investigation of the epidemic of apple and pear blight on the Peninsula this year. Lee M. Hutchins was sent over as a representative of the Department and spent several days on the Peninsula. The present epidemic was caused by peculiar weather conditions. The remedy is to cut out all hold over blight when the trees are pruned in the fall. In the apple not more than one blighted twig in ten thousand will carry the germs over winter. The live blight is shown by peculiar reddish streaks on the bark. These should be cut out, cutting six inches below the blighted part. Also the cankers on the trunks and larger limbs should be cut out. All cut surfaces should be disinfected by wiping them with a sponge moistened, with bi-chloride of mercury.

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How To Save Your Horse

When the thermometer is 85 degrees or higher sponge your horse with vinegar water after driving him but never turn the hose on him.

This rule with ten others is being urged by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Among the other hot weather rules are these:

Load lightly and drive slowly.

Water your horse as often as possible so long as he is working.

Sponge his eyes, nose, mouth and dock.

If he is overcome by the heat get him into the shade, remove harness and bridle; sponge him all over and shower his legs; give him an ounce of aromatic spirits of ammonia in a pint of water, or give him a pint of strong coffee; cool his head at once, using water or chipped ice wrapped in a cloth.

Lightning Kills Horse

A severe electric storm passed over Middletown, Saturday. The worst of the storm passed over Bohemia Manor, and on some farms the corn was blown flat to the ground. On the farm of Charles Buckwork he had been threshing wheat, and several neighbors were helping him, and when the storm came up all hurried to the house and put the horses in the stable. Just as the last horse was put up the lightning struck the hay fork track in the stable. The horse that was killed was in the stall farthest back, and the four other horses were stunned, while several of the men felt the effect of the stroke.

Mrs. Harry Jones Has Severe Fall

Mrs. Clara B. Jones, wife of Mr. Harry Jones, had a serious fall on Friday last while attending to her household duties. She was on her way to the cellar of her home to put away some household articles and stepped on a sleeping cat belonging to a neighbor that had unnoticed selected the top step and was thrown prostrate to the bottom breaking a small bone in her right wrist and injuring her left, besides receiving a severe shaking up and bodily bruises. Dr. E. G. Clark was summoned and reduced the fracture, and at this writing we are glad to learn she is getting along very nicely. It was a very narrow escape from more serious injuries.

FRIENDS & VISITORS

Personal Items About People You See and Know

THOSE THAT COME AND GO
Mrs. Edward Reynolds is at Rehoboth for a two weeks stay.

Miss Margaret Pleasanton is at St. Mary's, Md., for a visit with relatives.

W. A. Comegys spent last Sunday at Rehoboth where his wife is staying.

Mr. Harry Ingram is visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. George W. Ingram.

Mrs. Ella H. Penington, of Philadelphia, visited relatives here this week.

Miss Emma Penington has returned from a visit with friends at Claymont.

Miss Eugenia Beaton with several friends visited Betterton, Md., on Wednesday.

Miss Myrtle Houston is visiting her sister Mrs. John M. Naudain in Baltimore, Md.

Mrs. Richard L. Naudain has been in Wilmington for a visit with her son R. Louis Naudain.

Miss May Holten has been staying with Mrs. George L. Townsend, Jr., near Kirkwood.

Dr. H. G. M. Kollock and sister Miss Elizabeth, of Newark, were callers in town on Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Pierce, of Philadelphia, has been here for a visit with Miss Mary P. Merritt.

Mr. Alfred G. Cox and sister Miss Anna Cox were recent visitors with relatives in Wilmington.

Mrs. W. B. Kates and daughter Helen have spent the past two weeks with relatives at Harrington.

Mrs. John E. Cooke, of Philadelphia, was the guest of her mother Mrs. G. W. Naudain this week.

Mrs. S. B. Foard and daughter Miss Susan Foard have returned from a stay at Atlantic City, N. J.

Dr. and Mrs. Victor Messick, of Smyrna, visited their parents Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Messick this week.

Mrs. Alexander Maxwell with her sister Miss Thompson is at Atlantic City, N. J., for a week's visit.

Miss Bernice Metten, of Wilmington, and John F. Metten, of Philadelphia, visited their parents here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Craddock, of Philadelphia, spent several days this week with Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Kates.

Mr. and Mrs. John Tyson, of Tampa, Fla., have been spending several days with Miss Mollie J. Wilson and brother.

Mr. Harry Ingram, of Altoona, Pa., returned home Friday after a visit with his parents Mr. and Mrs. George Ingram.

Mr. Joseph H. Mendinall, of Wilmington, is spending his vacation with his family at the home of Mr. C. P. Cochran.

Rev. F. H. Moore attended the funeral services of George D. Kelly at the home of Mr. Kelly's son in Wilmington on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Wilson and daughter Miss Elizabeth have returned to Smyrna after a visit at the home of John B. Price.

Mrs. Aubrey Vandever and Miss Ethel Vandever, of Wilmington, were visitors at the home of Mrs. J. R. Hoffecker this week.

Mr. George Wilson Hearn, of Washington, D. C., spent several days last week with Miss Anna E. Wilson, at her home on Green street.

Miss Nellie Janvier has been staying at the Henlopen House, Rehoboth, after a visit with Mrs. Cummins E. Speakman near Smyrna.

Miss Jennie W. Frame who has been visiting Mrs. M. D. Wilson, left town Wednesday for her summer home, "Pine Grove," near Harbeson, Del.

Little Helen Ford daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julian Ford has been at a hospital in Philadelphia for treatment. She is now convalescent at her parents home here.

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Wilson and daughter, entertained Mr. and Mrs. John Tyson and daughter Miss Josephine Elizabeth, several days during their stay in town.

Mrs. McClurg and Mrs. Cecil Roney and little son, of Oxford, Pa., and Miss Mildred Pyle, of West Chester, Pa., spent several days this week as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. John Tyson and daughter of Tampa, Fla., and Miss Anna E. Wilson, of this town, were entertained on Sunday, at the "Old Hearndon Home," of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Wilson, near Cecilton, Md.

Mrs. Reed has returned to her home in Ellendale after a visit with her daughter Mrs. W. S. P. Combs. Mrs. Combs and her little sons will go to their bungalow on the Indian River soon to spend a few weeks.

Farmer's Wife's Horrible Fate

Mrs. Howard Virden, wife of the tax collector for West Dover hundred, was fatally kicked on Wednesday by a sick horse which she went to look after in the absence of her husband. He found her lying on the floor of the stable with her head and face terribly battered. She was carried to her home but died before a physician arrived there.

ANOTHER AUTO ACCIDENT

Auto accidents are distressingly numerous in this community two serious ones within the past few days added to others of recent happening.

Last Tuesday Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Messick were being driven in their car between Blackbird and Smyrna, their chauffeur, a colored young man, removed his hands from the wheel to strike a bee that had alighted on the bottom of the automobile floor, where upon the unguided car shot through the hedge, damaging the machine so much as to require towing to finish its journey to Smyrna, and what is worse, injuring Mr. and Mrs. Messick.

Mrs. Messick besides being much shaken up, was cut about the face by a broken eyeglass, and had one hip wrenched, throwing them both sideways out of the car.

Mr. Messick did not think he had been hurt much aside from a severe shock, but about four o'clock Wednesday morning he sent for the doctor complaining of great pain in the back. Dr. Clark and his son Dr. Victor Messick are keeping him under the influence of opiates hypodermically administered, and it is expected that with the help of Mr. Burnham as nurse and masseur, he will soon be mending.

The colored boy was not injured. The Transcript while regretting these injuries to Mr. and Mrs. Messick, hopes they may not prove to be of a serious character.

Attention Business Men

No business man in any town should allow a newspaper in town go without his name being mentioned somewhere in its columns. This applies to all kinds of business—general store, dry goods, groceries, furniture dealers, mechanics, professional men, and to all classes of business men. This does not mean that you should have a whole or half page advertisement in every issue of the paper, but your name and business should be mentioned if you do not use more than two lines of space.

A stranger picking up the paper should be able to tell just what business is mentioned in the paper. This is the best possible town advertising. The man who does not advertise does an injustice to himself and his town. The life of any town depends upon the live, wide awake and liberal advertising men.

Forest Church Notes

10.30 A. M. Public worship with sermon.

11.45 A. M. Sunday School session, 2.30 P. M. Armstrong Chapel Sunday School.

6.45 P. M. Christian Endeavor, Topic: "Christ in Me" J. F. Deakyn, leader.

7.30 P. M. Evening service, lasting thirty minutes.

Dr. Moore's vacation begins on Monday, August 21. During his absence, the Society of Christian Endeavor will meet every Sunday evening at 6.45.

Bethesda Church Notes

July 25th.

9.30 A. M. Brotherhood Devotional Meeting.

10.30 A. M. Public Worship with Sermon, Subject, "An honest doubter cured."

11.30 A. M. to 12.15 P. M. Sunday School, both Primary and Senior Departments.

7 to 8 P. M. Twilight Service, short sermon and good singing.

Farmer's Day At Delaware

Farmer's Day will be observed at the Delaware College Farm on Thursday, July 29. The morning and part of the afternoon will be spent in inspecting the farm, crops, buildings and livestock. In the afternoon there will be a few short talks by representatives from the various counties and heads of the Departments will give some of the most interesting results of experiments which have been carried on at the farm.

The luncheon will not be served this year, so bring your lunch baskets and drinking cups. Lemonade and hot coffee will be served free at the farm.

Run Over by Auto

John Hoffecker, age 13, son of State Senator Harvey Hoffecker, of New Castle County, Del., was badly hurt Wednesday afternoon when he leaped from an automobile in motion and fell under the wheels of the heavy machine at Newark. One of his ribs was broken and the splintered end punctured his lungs. He was taken to the Delaware Hospital, Wilmington, where he is in a precarious condition.

\$25,000 Road Bond Sold

The County Commissioners of Cecil county sold on Thursday \$25,000 worth of 5 per cent. road bonds redeemable July 1, 1938, as follows: \$15,000 to the Elkton Banking and Trust Company for \$109,125 and accrued interest; and \$10,000 to Hambleton & Company, Baltimore, for \$108,399 with accrued interest, and Nelson Cook & Co., and Baker Watts & Co., of Baltimore, \$106,863. The sale of these bonds completes the sale of \$200,000 worth of 5 per cent. road bonds issued by Cecil county for the permanent improvements of the county roads.

MR. MERRITT INJURED

The Automobile Turned Turtle on Lumm's Mill Dam

HIS BACK WAS BROKEN

Last Monday afternoon, Mr. J. W. Merritt's auto carrying himself, Mr. Jack Cochran and a 200 pound line man, a Mr. Lawson, was coming down the hill near Lumm's mill-pond, just above the canal bridge, the machine skidded in the wet clay on the hill's slope and turned turtle, some reports, say two times throwing these three gentlemen out and injuring two of them Mr. Cochran and Mr. Merritt the most severely of all—Mr. Lawson escaping with only slight scratches.

The car was badly damaged in its upper works, and one wheel injured.

Mr. Cochran says they were not running rapidly at the time as they were inspecting the telephone line as they passed along, but that he thinks Mr. Merritt relaxed for an instant his grip on the steering wheel, which, striking the clay at that instant, turned the front wheel sideways, when over went the car!

Mr. Merritt, who exceedingly regret to say, was very seriously injured, his back and one rib being broken with the result that he is paralyzed from the hips down.

He was taken to a neighboring farm house and Dr. E. M. Vaughan sent for, who at once hypodermically gave him relief from the agony of pain he was suffering.

He was thereupon taken to Mt. Pleasant where Dr. Vaughan who had to return to Middletown to attend to other patients met him on the Monday evening train, and had him conveyed to the Jefferson Hospital in Philadelphia, where after several skiagraphs of the injury had been taken he was operated upon on Thursday afternoon.

It seems unbelievable that anything in human form could be so brutal, but the owner of an auto passing shortly after the accident, refused to loan his car to take Mr. Merritt to the farm house, though he was at that time suffering agonies!

We are quite aware that some of the cattle driving autos wear bristles, but we did not think such a prize two-legged hog as that was to be found anywhere.

We have just learned that Mr. Merritt stood the operation well. Inasmuch as it was found that the spinal cord though injured, was not severed, hopes are felt that he may regain the use of his limbs and have a complete recovery.

Everyone is deeply sympathetic over his grave injury, and all join The Transcript in wishing these hopeful auguries may indeed be borne out.

PORT PENN

Rev. R. Cooke occupied the pulpit on Sunday after a two weeks absence on account of illness.

Mrs. John Spicer, of Delaware City, is spending a week with her parents A. Bender and wife.

F. McMunn, of Delaware City, is staying indefinitely with his son Charles McMunn and wife.

Edward Hickman and wife, of Philadelphia, visited his brother Frank Hickman, at Augustine Beach, one day last week.

By heroic efforts on the part of on-lookers a bather was revived after nearly drowning at Augustine Beach on Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Hickman and daughter Miss Beatrice, visited her sister Mrs. Kate McConnell, in Wilmington, over Thursday last.

No improvement is reported in the condition of Mr. Thomas Higgins, who was reported ill last week. His son Alfred Higgins who is a teacher in languages in a school in Orange, Cal., has been called home.

Mr. Nathan Yearsley is recovering from blood poison, caused by striking his hand on a nail while shipping fish. Frank Hickman is also convalescing from the same disease, caused by an abscess on the finger.

Raymond Quillen, of Bishop, Md., and Miss Lillian Fisher, of this town, quietly slipped away on Sunday evening and were married in Odesa. It has not been learned definitely where the young couple are spending their honeymoon but we wish them much joy, and many prosperous years.

Little Bee Wrecks Auto

ALLEN TOWN, July 21.—Mrs. George Sykes, wife of the secretary of the Lehigh Portland Cement Company, was giving a party of friends a motor ride when, ten miles out, a bee stung the chauffeur, Charles Schultz. He put his hand to his neck, and the car ran in a stone wall, wrecking it. He was severely injured, and Mrs. Edward Ruhe, one of the party, was badly cut by glass.

Verily, Watts' lines, "How doth the busy bee, improve each shining hour," is having some curious illustrations these days!

Another auto accident due to the "busy bee"!

THE BUZZARD FRIEND OF MAN

The usefulness of the buzzard has been set forth recently by the biological survey of the Department of Agriculture. By his work as a collector of garbage and other refuse which is not ordinarily classed as garbage he contributes to the health of the communities which he honors with his presence. He is a scavenger bird, and he plies his trade only in those communities which are sadly in need of scavengers. If everything were kept clean in a community there would be no buzzard or flies in that place and as the buzzard helps to keep down and to put down the output of garbage and so forth, he thus diminishes the output of flies. Any work which the buzzard does discourages flies to just that extent.

The biological survey in Washington came to the assistance of the buzzard when he was sorely in need of friends. He was accused in some States of being a party to the dissemination of hog cholera, foot and mouth disease and other maladies of live stock. The charge has been made against the buzzard without giving him a chance to defend himself. It is quite possible that not a single buzzard was ever made acquainted with the charge laid against him. In a number of the States, especially in the South, it has been proposed in the legislatures to denounce the buzzard as a pest and to exterminate him. Perhaps some legislatures have already taken such action, but if they have, they will probably regret their rash and unworthy precipitance.

In a good many parts of the South, the buzzard should be rewarded instead of punished. He is really the people's friend.—Washington Star.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

The following Preamble and Resolutions were unanimously adopted on the death of Joseph West, by Mohawk Tribe, No. 55, Imp. Order of Red Men:

WHEREAS, In the course of human events, it is allotted to man once to die, and we are reminded of the fact that the old must and the young may die. And

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, in His wise providence to remove from our midst our friend and brother, Joseph West, who was just ripening into manhood, having the love and respect of all who knew him, with a life full of bright respects for the future, and a character worthy of emulation. We deplore his going, and leave him with and in the hands of a just and true God who doeth all things well; and therefore be it

Resolved That we sympathize with those who are bereft of a lovable son and a kind and devoted brother and to our tribe which has lost a faithful and devoted member, and that these resolutions be printed in The New Era and Transcript of Middletown, Del., and a copy sent to the parents of our deceased brother, and spread upon the minutes of Mohawk Tribe, No. 53, Imp. Order of Red Men of Townsend, Del.

Respectfully submitted,
DAVID P. HUTCHISON,
W. PENN WILSON,
WILLIAM A. SCOTT.

DEL. H. F. vs. ODESSA

In a fast and well played game at Corbit Park Saturday, Odesa secured another victory by defeating Delaware Hard Fibre to the tune of 2 to 1. Although the grounds were muddy in places the play was fast and furious.

Odesa failed to score until the seventh session when "Bob" Heller lined a beauty to left field for two bases, scoring two runs. Both Carrow, for Odesa, and Davis, for the visitors, pitched a rattling game and were well supported by their respective teams. Wiest, as usual, was on the job at the crucial moment and pulled off an unassisted double play. Duffy, for Delaware Hard Fibre in centre, was all over the lot and accepted several difficult chances.

DEL. HARD FIBRE CO.				
	R.	H.	O.	A.
Davis, p.....	0	2	3	1
E. Essick, 1b.....	0	1	8	0
R. Essick, ss.....	0	0	1	0
Brickley, c.....	0	1	4	2
Scott, if.....	0	1	1	0
P. Grant, 2b.....	0	1	2	1
Duffy, cf.....	0	0	2	1
D. Grant, 3b.....	1	0	4	2
Fertynberg, rf.....	0	0	1	0
Total.....	1	4	24	10

ODESSA				
	R.	H.	O.	A.
P. Wallace, 3b.....	0	1	2	1
S. Wallace, c.....	0	0	7	1
Weist, 2b.....	1	0	5	4
Davis, cf.....	1	2	0	0
Heller, 1b.....	0	2	10	0
Peckard, if.....	0	0	1	0
L. Wallace, rf.....	0	1	0	1
Heldmyer, ss.....	0	0	0	3
Carrow, p.....	0	0	0	3
Total.....	2	5	27	3

SCORE BY INNINGS				
D. H. F.....	0	0	1	0
Odesa.....	0	0	0	0
Summary: Two-base hit, Heller. Base on balls, off Carrow, 1. Double plays, Weist, Duffy to P. Grant. Hit by pitcher, E. Essick, Scott. Earned run, Odesa, 1. Struck out by Carrow, 4; by Davis, 3. Time, 1.23. Umpires, Pennington and Daney.				

Unclaimed Letters.—The following are the list of letters remaining unclaimed in the Post Office for the week ending July 15th: Wm. J. Hepburn, L. H. Morris.

DELAWARE COLLEGE

A Number of Students Made Historical Trip to Philadelphia

THE STUDENTS ENJOY TENNIS

Teachers and prospective teachers who are in attendance at the Summer School at Delaware College were highly gratified to learn this week through the press that they will receive credit this year on their teachers' certificates for work passed in the school. It was announced some time ago by State Superintendent Stephens of Maryland that teachers from his state who passed work at the school would receive full credit on

MARYLAND NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State.

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

The tenth annual convention of the Maryland State Aerie of Eagles, at Hagerstown, closed with the election of officers. There were no contests and the candidates nominated were chosen. After a spirited contest for the secretaryship nomination Albert Neuhahn, Baltimore, who held the office nine years, withdrew. An unsuccessful effort was made to reconsider the nomination. Thomas E. Poole, Cumberland, was elected secretary; Dr. G. A. Thied was elected cleric physician. The newly-elected officers were installed by District Deputy Grand Worth President William Gettrust, Baltimore.

Invitation has been extended the automobile owners of Cumberland and Frostburg to attend a good roads meeting to be held by Pennsylvania and Maryland autoists, July 29, at the Summit House on the National Pike, near Uniontown, Pa. The object is to arouse interest in the maintenance of the National Pike. The Summit House is 42 miles from Frostburg. The meeting is being promoted by the automobile clubs of Uniontown, Washington and Brownsville, Pa. Governor Brumbaugh is expected to attend.

Edgar Merriman, son of J. W. Merriman, of Brunswick, jumped from a boat into the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal and was drowned. The lad and a companion secured the boat and started on a ride. Layson House, owner of the craft, saw the boys and shouted at them. Young Merriman became frightened and leaped into the water. Several persons witnessed the drowning but were unable to assist. His companion reached the shore and fled. The body was recovered.

John W. Weishaar, 59 years old, a farmer near Mount Airy, was crushed to death when a horse he was driving fell upon him. He was found half an hour after the accident pinned beneath the animal, which was unable to extricate itself from the wagon and harness. Weishaar was assisting a neighbor to thrash and went for a load of water about a quarter of a mile away. When he did not return search was instituted for him. He is survived by four children.

Prof. Nicholas Orem, secretary of the School Board for Talbot county, received a letter from Prof. Sydney S. Handy, who is attending the summer school of Columbia University, tendering his resignation as principal of the Eastern High School, of which he has been principal for the past 13 years. His resignation is to take effect, immediately, as he has been elected to the chair of English in St. John's College, Annapolis.

Philip D. Laird, of Rockville, made formal announcement of his candidacy for the House of Delegates, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary. His announcement was expected, as it was known that many of the leading citizens of the county had been urging him to become a candidate. He will be supported by the Peter faction, and his friends believe he will be nominated.

The record yield of wheat so far thrashed this season was obtained by Aaron Middlekauff, Fairplay, who, from 17 acres, thrashed 600 bushels, or a yield of about 35 1/3 bushels per acre. A wagonload of raking taken from the field is still to be thrashed, which likely will increase the total yield by 10 bushels.

Aloysius Sheppard, colored, charged with criminal assault on Miss Mildred Clark, a white girl, near Federalburg, Caroline county, was arrested near the scene of the crime, and after being identified by his victim was taken to Baltimore to avoid a possible lynching.

When James Merriman, B. & O. freight brakeman, stepped from his train at Hagerstown he was handed a telegram saying his young son, Edgar, had been drowned in the C. & O. canal, at Brunswick, when he fell from a boat.

Clarence Altavator, about thirty-eight years old, a prominent citizen of Tunis Mills, committed suicide at the home of his brother-in-law, Hugh McNeal, about two miles from Easton, by shooting himself through the right temple with a pistol.

Virgil Watson, riding a motorcycle, was instantly killed at Hebron by running into a fast-moving B. & C. A. express train. Watson was riding at a high rate of speed and could not stop at the railroad crossing, striking the third passenger coach head on.

The South Mountain Fruit Growers' Association, of Smithsburg, is making arrangements to entertain the members of the Maryland State Horticultural Society July 29 and 30, at Pen-Mar Park, where the annual summer meeting of the society will be held.

At the annual meeting of the community of Mountain Lake Park the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, J. P. McKee; secretary, L. A. Russell; treasurer, M. M. Schrock; policeman, J. Lee Hayden; annual committee, F. P. Arnold and J. Power Allen. The annual report shows the expenses of the community to have been \$2,050.

Mabel St. Clair, Una V. Gratton and Mildred O. Clement were awarded scholarships from Harford county to the Maryland State Normal School.

STATE

TROOP A HAS FIELD DAY.

Largest Crowd Of History Views Its Drill Contests.

Demonstrating their ability as in time of war, Maryland's only cavalry Troop A, of the Maryland National Guard, gave a remarkable exhibition of efficient training in horsemanship at the annual field-day exercises held in the field in the rear of the Pikeville Armory along the Reisterstown road. Between 1,500 and 2,000 persons, including many State and county officials, witnessed the exhibit, which was the largest in the troop's history. The sultry atmosphere made the riding a hardship, but four hours in the saddle was the record of many.

The regular mounted drill was held in the armory building prior to the field exercises, and about 3 o'clock Captain John C. Cockey, riding a jet-black steed, rode into the field with 70 men, a full cavalry troop. The program began with rough-riding by a picked squad, and in this event Sgt. William B. Wilson excelled and was awarded the blue ribbon. Corporal John F. Buffington won the red ribbon and Charles L. Steele received honorable mention.

In the express rider race Private Keyes won first, Corporal Knight second and Corporal Martin received honorable mention.

In the mounted wrestling Private Smoot received the blue ribbon, and the red ribbon went to Private Weaver. Corporal Buffington received the blue ribbon and Private Keyes the red in the Roman race, and in the rescue race Sergeant Wilson received the blue ribbon and Private Keyes the red.

Sergeant Wilson received the blue ribbon and Corporal Knight the red in the relay race and Private Steele received honorable mention. This was followed by a reaching contest, in which Corporal Knight received the blue ribbon and the red went to Private Atwell. In this event the men reached down to pick up hat, gauntlet, handkerchief and sabre from the ground.

The flat race was one of the most exciting on the program. Corporal Knight carried off the blue ribbon and Private Keyes the red.

Steeplechase Exciting. All the horses took the jumps well in this interesting closing feature of the field exercises. Private Keyes, who won the largest number of ribbons in all events, came in first. Corporal Knight came in second.

The judges were Capt. William B. Cockey, Major George L. Diekmann, Capt. C. Lyon Rogers, Jr., and Capt. Hugh Geleson, the latter two being former commanders; Arthur Craddock and E. H. Wiederhold. Between the events a reception was held on the grounds and refreshments were sold by the ladies' committee under the chairmanship of Mrs. John C. Cockey.

Immediately after the exercises served on the lawn and at 8 o'clock a military ball was held in the administration building. The troopers wore white duck trousers and blue blouses, giving the affair a military aspect. The decorations were of State flags and bunting of the national colors.

SCHOOL FOR MINISTERS.

Country Life Conferences To Be Held At College Park.

A country life school for ministers and their wives will be held at Maryland Agricultural College, College Park, July 26 to August 3. This school will be followed by a country life conference for Maryland ministers, August 4, 5 and 6. President H. J. Patterson will welcome the visitors on Monday, July 26.

A staff of special lecturers will supplement the college faculty. In the country conference the speakers will include Miss Anna B. Taft, Dr. Ward Platt, the Rev. S. U. Witman, George H. Stevenson, Folger McKinsey, W. E. Callender and Dr. H. J. Finley.

The Woman's Club of Kensington, Montgomery county, which has been organized for 16 years, has elected Mrs. Merritt O. Chance, president; Mrs. W. B. Bishop, vice-president; Mrs. J. Wilson Townsend, second vice-president; Mrs. E. S. Noyes, recording secretary; Mrs. George Ashworth, corresponding secretary; Mrs. O. J. Field, treasurer; Mrs. W. P. Hay, parliamentarian; Mrs. J. Frank Wilson, historian; Mrs. H. A. Filer, club librarian; Mrs. F. T. Chapman, director in county federation.

At a meeting of the directors of the Washington and Berkeley Bridge Company, which owns a steel and concrete bridge across the Potomac river, at Williamsport, Col. Joseph C. Roulette was elected president, Edward W. Byron, vice-president, and William Stake secretary and treasurer. A dividend of 4 per cent. was declared.

The wheat that has been thrashed from the recent harvest on some of the farms in the vicinity of Boyds shows only an average yield of 18 bushels to the acre, against 28 bushels on the same fields last year.

NEWSY ITEMS.

A new Italian aeroplane, with numerous wing surfaces, is designed to act as its own parachute and come to earth safely in event of mishap.

Fashion's admiration for ribbons last year brought prosperity to the St. Etienne district of France, where quantities of ribbons are made.

Switzerland normally sells \$3,000,000 worth of cheese to the United States yearly.

Oklahoma leads the other States in its Indian population, 117,607. Arizona is next.

Only about 1 per cent. of the area of Ireland contains marketable timber.

NEW NOTE WILL BE BRIEF BUT POINTED

President Losses No Time in Framing Message to Germany.

ORDUNA AFFAIR CONSIDERED

An Explanation Of the Orduna Incident Daily Expected—Official Investigation Has Been Ordered.

Washington.—If American lives are lost in another submarine attack on an unarmed and unresisting merchant vessel Germany need not expect the United States to remain inactive. This, according to reliable information, will be the outstanding feature of President Wilson's next note to Berlin.

Considered at a length conference at the White House between the President and Secretary of State Lansing following the President's return from Cornish, it is believed that the communication will be a forceful and emphatic reassertion of the American position, which will leave no doubt of the intention of this Government to defend the rights of its citizens on the high seas.

Whether the note will make indirect reference to the attack on the Orduna, which reached New York from Liverpool last Saturday, it is stated, has not been definitely determined. The fact that Secretary of State Lansing manifested considerable curiosity as to when the Americans who were aboard the vessel will file the protest they were reported to have prepared indicates that the President and his advisers would like very much to know the full details of the incident before the new note is sent.

May Order Investigation. Secretary Lansing even admitted that if such protests were not received he might go to the extent within the next few days of asking the Department of Justice or the Treasury officials to undertake a thorough investigation in the light of what the newspapers have reported.

The importance of the Orduna incident lies entirely in the question as to the accuracy of the captain's statement that the torpedo was fired at the ship without warning. If such was the case, it is felt that Germany has not only ignored the demands of the United States, but in such a manner as to make it impossible for this country to continue to discuss the question of submarine warfare with her. On the other hand, it is pointed out, if the captain of the ship attempted to escape after the submarine commander had fired warning shots across the bows of the Orduna, the submarine was entirely justified under international law in attempting to sink her.

LEO FRANK HAS CHANCE.

Physicians Succeed in Stopping Flow Of Blood From Wound.

Milledgeville, Ga.—Leo M. Frank is in the Georgia State Prison hospital with what attendants said was a fighting chance for recovery. Physicians had succeeded in stopping the flow of blood from a jagged wound in his throat made with a butcher knife in the hands of Williams Creen, a fellow convict, also serving a life term for murder. The blow was struck as Frank slept in his bunk in a dormitory.

An investigation of the attack probably will be conducted by the Georgia Prison Commission, the same body that refused to recommend that Frank's death sentence for the murder of Mary Phagan be commuted to life imprisonment. Reports from Atlanta were that Governor Harris intended he would start such an investigation to ascertain if Creen acted entirely of his own volition. Creen said, when taken from solitary confinement long enough to be questioned, that he planned the attack alone and that no one knew what he intended to do.

16 TO BE ON EDISON BOARD.

Each Of Eight Scientific Societies Asked To Name Two.

Washington.—Sixteen American scientists to form, with Thomas A. Edison as chairman, the advisory board for the proposed bureau of invention in the Navy Department will be selected by leading scientific societies of the country. Secretary Daniels announced he had written to the presidents of eight societies asking that two members be selected by each organization to become members of the board.

PARIS "DRY" FOR SOLDIERS.

Sale Of Liquor To Military Men There Prohibited.

Paris.—General Gallieni, the Military Governor of Paris, issued an order forbidding the purchase by or sale to soldiers or officers of whatever grade in the trenches of camp of Paris of any alcoholic liquors whatsoever. Offenders will be cited to appear before the police courts and military tribunals.

BIBLES FOR RUSSIANS.

One Million, Gift Of American Children, To Be Distributed.

New York.—The American Bible Society announced that the Empress of Russia has consented to the distribution among 1,000,000 soldiers of the Russian army of copies of the Bible contributed by children of the American Sunday Schools.

The Empress has approved the text of an inscription to be placed on each volume, stating that the book was the gift of an American Sunday School.

RECORD BREAKERS



BATTLES ON THE MOUNTAIN TOPS

Italians Pushing Into Austrian Territory.

MANY OF WOUNDED FROZEN

Italians Engaged In The Difficult Task Of Capturing Mountain Passes Under Difficulties—Austrians, Reinforced.

Rome.—The following official statement was issued at the headquarters of the Italian general staff:

"Our troops, continuing the offensive begun auspiciously some days ago against the groups of forts near Falzarego and Val Livinalongo, now are engaged in capturing the high and difficult region situated between them. Surmounting grave difficulties of terrain and the desperate resistance of the enemy we reached the line which stretched from Bois Pass and Falzarego summit as far as the slopes of Lana Pass.

"Especially brilliant was the action of our infantry in fighting for the possession of the slopes which descend from Lana Pass to Salei and Agai, in the Andras Valley. Under a murderous fire they stormed with the bayonet the enemy's advanced entrenchments and now are strengthening the ground.

"In the Isonzo zone the enemy shows increasing activity around Plezzo. They made numerous weak assaults on our positions on the heights forming the bridgehead of Plava, but without results.

"Two of our airships bombarded enemy works around Gorizia and camps on the northern slopes of Monte San Michele, in Carso, with satisfactory results. The ships, which were constantly lit up by flares and severely cannonaded, returned safely at dawn."

\$5,000,000,000 FROM FARMS.

Agricultural Department Gives International Trade Figures.

Washington.—The farmer's part in international commerce approximates \$5,000,000,000 annually. Statistics just issued by the Department of Agriculture give the following estimates of the value of principal farm products carried in international trade; that is, the total exports from all countries or imports into all countries:

Cotton, \$1,127,000,000; wheat and flour, \$744,000,000; raw wool, \$480,000,000; hides and skins, \$382,000,000; coffee, \$386,000,000; sugar, \$382,000,000; rice, \$278,000,000; barley and malt, \$220,000,000; corn and meal, \$210,000,000; unmanufactured tobacco, \$192,000,000; butter, \$173,000,000; tea, \$143,000,000; rye and flour, \$125,000,000, and oats, \$102,000,000.

MINNEHAHA AT PLYMOUTH.

Believed Ammunition Ship Muenster Tried To Sink.

Plymouth, England.—The steamship Minneha, which put into Halifax on fire from an explosion supposed to have been caused by a bomb, arrived here. All is reported well on board.

The Minneha was heavily loaded with ammunition and explosives. She was to have been the ship that Muenster referred to in a letter to his wife as the ship scheduled to sail on July 3 that would go down on the 7th. The explosion on the Minneha occurred on the 7th.

NEGROES TO DIE FOR ASSAULT.

Blacks Who Attacked Widow and Daughter To Be Executed.

Fredericksburg, Va.—John Lewis Rollins and George Matthews, negroes, were convicted in the Circuit Court of Caroline County of criminal assault on Mrs. Birney Coleman and daughter, on July 11, and sentenced by Judge R. H. L. Chichester to die in the electric chair August 20. The men confessed.

CECIL CHAPMAN DEAD.

Wealthy Tonopah Pioneer Started Life A Poor Man.

Los Angeles.—Cecil Chapman, wealthy Tonopah pioneer and partner of George Wingfield, the Goldfield millionaire when their combined capital amounted to \$1.92, died at his home here. An illness which became serious while he was in London at the outbreak of the European war caused his death. He was 60 years old and heavily interested in Montana mining properties.

CUNARD LINER ESCAPES TORPEDO

Carried 227 Passengers, Including 22 Americans.

ATTACK NEAR LIVERPOOL

Only Speed Saves Big British Boat. Washington Surprised By Indication Of Reversal Of German Policy.

New York.—The Cunard liner Orduna bound from Liverpool to New York with 227 passengers, including 22 Americans, was attacked without warning, it was learned on her arrival here, by a German submarine on the morning of July 9.

Twenty miles from the graveyard of the Lusitania, off Old Head of Kinsale, the Orduna escaped the Lusitania's fate by one half a second of time or 10 feet of space. The German torpedo churning the water that distance behind the liner's rudder. Then the Orduna sped away. She was followed by the submarine, which rose to the surface, threw up a gun on her deck and shelled the fleeing steamer.

The attack was at 10 minutes to 6 o'clock in the morning, when all but a few of her passengers lay sleeping in their berths. Aroused by stewards, the passengers dressed hurriedly and went to the upper deck, where they put on life belts and took their places at the life boats. They heard the scream of the shells and saw the ocean throw up columns of water where the shells struck. When the fire grew hot the passengers were ordered for their own protection to the next deck below.

Chased Half Hour.

For half an hour the Orduna showed her heels to the assailant. Through marine glasses the passengers watched the dark splotch on the water's surface. They saw the low-lying German warship coming on, but the Orduna's flight was faster than the pursuit, and after seven shots had been fired, without effect, the submarine gave up the chase.

A wireless call for help was sent out by the Orduna when the torpedo was seen. She was then 37 miles south of Queenstown. The reply, Captain Taylor said in his official report, was that help would be given within an hour. It was four hours before the first British vessel, a small armored yacht, the Jeannette, appeared.

PUTS BLAME ON U-BOAT.

British Inquiry Court Presents Its Findings On The Lusitania.

London.—"Torpedoes fired by a submarine of German nationality" caused the loss of the steamship Lusitania and its passengers, according to the findings of the court of inquiry appointed to investigate the disaster.

The court held that no blame for the tragedy attached either to Captain Turner commander of the vessel, or the Cunard Line, the owners. "After having carefully inquired into the circumstances of the disaster," says the formal report of the court, "the court finds the loss of said ship and lives was due to damage caused by the ship by torpedoes fired by a submarine of German nationality."

In the opinion of the court, the act was done not merely with the intention of sinking the ship, but also with the intention of destroying the lives of the persons on board.

Other salient features of the report are that the lifeboat and lifebelt facilities were adequate; that the demeanor of the crew was above all blame and that the conduct of the passengers, barring a slight panic when the steering passengers came on deck, was praiseworthy.

The court also found that the ship was unarmed and carried a general cargo, the ammunition consisting only of 5,000 cases of cartridges, from which there was no explosion.

GREY RESUMES DUTIES.

British Foreign Secretary's Eyes Benefited By Rest.

London.—"Sir Edward Grey, whose eyesight has been benefited sufficiently from his short rest, has resumed his duties as Secretary for Foreign Affairs," says a statement given out by the British Official Press Bureau.

SHELL BURSTS, KILLS FIVE.

French Ammunition Makers Lose Lives In Explosion.

Rochefort, France.—Five persons were killed as a result of the bursting of a shell in the ammunition factory at Vergeroux, near here. Seven persons in all were injured in the accident, of whom only two survived.

STEEL TRUST MAKES BENZOL.

Refined New Product Will Be On Market In 30 Days.

Sharon, Pa.—Crude benzol is now being manufactured by the United States Steel Corporation at its plant at Farrell, near here, and within 30 days, it was said, the benzol will be refined and other by-products will be placed on the market. This is the first of the corporation's plants to make benzol.

DARDANELLES LOSSES 42,434.

1,935 Of 8,084 Officers On List Are Killed, Says Asquith.

London.—The total casualties of the Dardanelles expeditionary force to date in killed, wounded and missing have been 42,434 officers and men, Premier Asquith told the House of Commons. The total includes both naval and military branches of the service. Out of an aggregate of 8,084 casualties among officers, the Premier's statement said, the killed numbered 1,935.

LATEST NEWS FROM WAR ZONE

Russian torpedo-boat destroyers have destroyed 59 Turkish sailing vessels laden with war material for the Turkish Army of the Caucasus.

On the Austro-Italian front substantial gains are claimed by Rome in Carnia, while it is declared that assault along the Isonzo is being pursued with redoubled energy and producing gains. The Austrian report says that in the heavy fighting in the Kreuzberg district, already mentioned, the Italians lost over 2,000 dead and double that number wounded.

Lord Lansdowne warned the English government and people of the necessity for national economy and the graveness of the financial situation created by the war.

In view of the failure of the British Ambassador to make representations on the Orduna incident, and for other reasons, Washington officials are rather skeptical of the captain's charge that the steamer was fired on by a German submarine without warning.

Paris reports that French aeroplanes have bombed the station at Colmar, in Alsace, and returned undamaged.

The 2,118-ton Russian steamer General Radetzky was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine and the crew of 22 were saved.

The Italians assert that their aerial squadron did considerable damage to Trieste and to the Austrian railroad base at Montalcene.

The enveloping of Warsaw by the immense German armies continues. Ostrołęka, one of the fortresses protecting the Polish capital, has been taken. Blonie and Grojec, less than 20 miles from it, have fallen.

In the German and Austrian operations in the east the last few days they have taken 45,000 prisoners, the army under Field Marshal Von Arz from the 16th to the 18th taking 16,250 prisoners and 23 machine guns.

THINKS U. S. MAY HASTEN PEACE

English Writer Predicts America Will Enter War In 60 Days.

London.—Writing in the current issue of The World, W. F. Wend-Fenton says:

"In my judgment Warsaw is certain to fall within a fortnight and within 60 days from now America will have declared war on Germany and will have seized all German merchant vessels in New York harbor and will have placed her powerful navy at the disposal of the Allies."

"I predict that this step on the part of the United States will be the signal for Germany to open peace negotiations, having Warsaw and Poland to the credit side of her account and the excuse which America's intervention will provide to save her face to her own people."

"Whether these peace negotiations will prove successful will depend on the ability of Germany's statesmen and the attitude of Russia."

ITALY APPEALS TO U. S.

Asks Protection Of Subjects In Ottoman Empire.

Rome, via Paris.—The Government has addressed a note to the United States Government asking it to use its influence to protect Italian subjects in the Ottoman Empire, especially in Asia Minor, where the Turkish authorities are said to prevent them from leaving.

In the note the Government took opportunity to express its high satisfaction over the recent efficacious intervention of the commander and officers of the United States cruiser Tennessee in Asiatic Turkey, to whose firmness, it is asserted, was due the rescue and departure from the country of many Italians.

59 TURKISH SHIPS SUNK.

Russian Warships In Black Sea Destroy Fleet Carrying Supplies.

London.—A fleet of 59 Turkish sailing vessels laden with war materials for the Turkish army in the Caucasus has been destroyed by Russian torpedo-boat destroyers, according to a dispatch from Sebastopol to Reuters' Telegram Company. The sailing vessels were on a voyage to Trebizond, a seaport of Asiatic Turkey on the Black Sea. The crews of the Turkish ships were made prisoners by the destroyers.

HAVE POWERFUL NEW BOMB.

Allies Now Testing Its Practicability, Commons Hears.

London.—"An explosive bomb of greater power than anything hitherto used in the war is being investigated by the greatest scientists of France," stated Arthur Lynch in a speech in the House of Commons. "If it is found practicable it will be invaluable to the Allies," he added.

TOLL OF SUBMARINES.

Russian Steamer General Radetzky Sunk and Crew Saved.

London.—The Russian steamer General Radetzky was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine on July 17. Her crew of 22 were saved. The steamer General Radetzky was a vessel of 2,118 gross tonnage, 275 feet long, 37 feet beam and 19 feet depth.

Cuba is the greatest consumer of raisins among the Spanish-American countries.

LOVE in a HURRY

By GELETT BURGESS

ILLUSTRATED BY RAY WALTERS

SYNOPSIS.

Hall Bonistelle, artist-photographer, prepares for the day's work in his studio. Flodie Fisher, his assistant, reminds him of a party he is to give in the studio that night, and that his business is in bad financial shape. Mr. Bonistelle, attorney and justice of the peace, calls and informs Hall that his Uncle John's will has left him \$4,000.00 on condition that he marry before his twenty-eighth birthday, which begins at midnight that night. Mrs. Renna Royall calls at the studio and Hall asks her to marry him at once. She spurs for him, but finally agrees to give him an answer at the party that night. Miss Carolyn Dalys calls and Hall proposes to her. She agrees to give him an answer at the party.

CHAPTER V.

Suddenly she sat up and looked round toward the office. She was keenly alive again, immediately. If love made her stupid and sluggish, hate could revive her. Rosamund Gale! The sight of her stung Flodie like a whip. Here she was again, now, of all times, when everything was askew, Rosamund Gale, the professional model, Rosamund the beautiful, Rosamund the arrogant, the spoiled! Flodie disliked her, from her hair to her heels, disliked her name, her manners, her reputation, and, most of all, her photographs. Hall Bonistelle used her often for his commercial pictures which he sold for advertisements, for magazine covers, for art supplements. "Spring"—Miss Gale in damp cheesecloth with apple blossoms; "The Sufferer"—Miss Gale in tallormade dress, gesticulating; and so on—Flodie always slapped the prints angrily with an irritated "Choo!" before she put them away. She would have been glad to slap Rosamund. Hall posed her, arranged draperies, touched her hair, moved her hands—all exquisite agony for Flodie.

"Say, where's Hall?" Rosamund made a picture of herself in the doorway. Golden fair, highly colored, picturesque, even voluptuous, always in striking original costumes daintily "artistic," Rosamund, with all her dimples, her curls, her "lines," and her strange colors let Flodie have the full disconcerting effect of her beauty. She had the air of one who is quite used to being stared at and admired.

Flodie rose, her face set. "Mr. Bonistelle is busy, Miss Gale," she said, and walked toward the office, as if to brush the visitor back.

Rosamund, however, would recognize no mere denial; she swept into the studio as if she owned the place. "All right, I'll hang round a while till he's free. Say, Miss Fisher, fish me out a couple of those last poses, will you? I want to give one to a gentleman friend. Here—take this box out there and hang it up, while you're going, d'you mind?"

"Oh, certainly!" said Flodie, took the box and an apparent accident—dropped it. Rosamund made an angry gesture. "Oh, pardon me, I'm so careless," said Flodie. Then carrying it artfully, so that a full foot of it dragged along the floor, she marched out of the studio, chin up.

Rosamund looked about for a cigarette, and found a box on a tabouret. "Oh, Miss Fisher!" she sang, "bring me a match, will you?" Then she yawned, and threw herself lazily on the couch. She began to whistle.

Flodie, returning, noticed that Rosamund showed too much silk stocking, also that one stocking had begun to "run." She noticed that Rosamund's shirtwaist was not quite fresh, noticed that her nails, though highly polished, were not absolutely—well—chaste. One heel was a bit run over; her moonstone ring needed cleaning; lace, part real and part imitation; eyebrows lengthened a little with the pencil; tiny rip in her glove. There was nothing an ordinary man would have seen, nothing that would have hurt, for him, the whole effect, even had he seen it; but Flodie saw and damned and said no word.

"Here are the matches, Miss Gale. I'll look up the prints this afternoon, when I have more time."

"Oh, thanks. Have a cig?" Rosamund held them up impudently. "Oh, don't you smoke?" Very sarcastic was Rosamund's tone. "No, you don't look like it, exactly." She laughed easily, confident of her own superior appearance.

Flodie's lips grew white; it would not take much more to make her cry. "Oh, I'd hardly expect you to understand," she managed to say, and turned to go.

"Oh, I understand you all right, I guess. Say, what are all those fancy evergreen wreaths doing out in the office, anyway?" She was blowing rings very prettily.

"Oh, Mr. Bonistelle is going to have a party tonight."

"Really? I'll have to ask him about that." She examined her finger nails. "I believe I'll come."

"I'm sorry, but the invitations were all sent out over a week ago, Miss Gale."

"Mine must have been addressed wrong."

"I don't think I ever make that kind of a mistake."

"No," said Rosamund deliberately.

SOME VERY QUEER COSTUMES

Gorgeous Raiment Has Been Common to Many Famous Writers—Disraeli's Green Velvet Trousers.

The London Daily Chronicle, in its interesting miscellaneous column, says: "A liking of gorgeous raiment, such as characterized Emile Verhaeren in his youth, has been common to many famous writers. Disraeli as a young man started the town by an evening dress comprising green velvet

"the mistake you make is in supposing that you run this place."

Flodie eyed her. "Well, you set me such a good example, you know, Miss Gale—really—"

The door opened, and Hall came out of the dark room blinking.

"Hello, Hall! How's the boy?" said Rosamund, and rearranged her pose quickly and deftly.

Exit Flodie, to dry her eyes in the office—to swear her innocent little "Darn it all, anyway!" to wait and wonder, to worry and grow ever more fearful, as the voices reached her ears.

Hall's face lighted as he saw Rosamund. Despite defects of detail, Rosamund, so nonchalantly posed, so fair and flashing, animate with youth and confidence, was, as ever, a picture in which he rejoiced. She had none of Carolyn's severe, clean-cut boyishness, none of the fullness of Mrs. Royall's aristocratic maturity. She was a woman that women would always shun, and men fight for, love—and abandon.

Hall looked at her, and her beauty sank deep into him. A golden thread of hair in front of her ear caught his glance; and thence to the saucy frolicsome dimple in her cheek, the little upturned corner of her delicate mouth, her white even teeth, the straight line of her nose, her finely-drawn eyebrows, to her violet-blue eyes, his quick glance traveled reveling. He did not speak till: "By jove, I'd like to take you in that pose!"

She, of course, immediately changed it to prove her lack of vanity, but fell into another as artful. Well she knew her trade.

"Oh, don't talk shop all the time," she said. "I'm just calling. I've been posing for three hours with Deerfield, and I'm all in. For heaven's sake let me sit where I can't see a camera. Say, Hall, how about this party to-night? You're not trying to cut me out, are you?" She went up to him, took him by the two lapels of his coat, showed her teeth, and with her eyes, dared him to touch her.

He ran his hand through his hair. "By jove," he replied slowly, "didn't you get an invitation? Miss Fisher must have forgotten it."

She made a little gesture of reproach. "Oh, of course, if you didn't want me—you know, Hall, I never butt in. Never mind!" Pouting prettily, she turned away.

"Why, of course I want you to come!" What else could Hall say? But indeed, looking upon her, he meant it now. "Say, you're devilish

pretty, did you know it? I've never seen you look so well!"

Rosamund needed no more of an invitation. "Well," she said comfortably, "if you really want me, I'll promise to make some of that smart bunch of yours look like washwomen and that's no myth, either. Say, Hall, I've got a new dress I'm dying to have you see—smart as pepper! It's some rag, believe me! Can I go the limit?" She circled her corsage, indicating a daintily low-cut neck.

He laughed and nodded. "Oh, you can get away with anything in the way of clothes. By jove, you'd look all right in jumper and overalls."

"Good idea! Let's try it some time! Queen of the Bricklayers." She struck a graceful attitude.

"Lord, you are pretty!" Hall said meditatively, watching her.

She gave him a look, caught a new expression on his face, and proceeded to work it up. Her first step was to say reflectively, as she cast down her golden lashes, "Say, Hall, I don't know—I guess I'd better not come tonight, though, after all. I don't believe you want me."

"Of course I want you, Rosamund!" He went up to her and tried to take her hand. "Do come—please!"

"No," she drew away from him pettishly. "I'm not coming. I've decided."

trousers, a canary-colored waistcoat, and a coat with lace cuffs. Dickens, likewise, was fond of a certain bright green waistcoat, which he wore in accompaniment with a vivid scarlet tie, and he turned up at Frith's studio one day in a sky-blue overcoat with red cuffs. Even more fearful and wonderful was Dumas' appearance at an ambassador's reception in a shirt on which were depicted a number of little red demons disporting themselves amid flames of yellow fire. 'My costume was a grand success,' he

wrote; 'everyone thronged round and made much of me.'

Prayer.

If father gets the notion in his head that he is going to accomplish everything by prayer it makes it hard for mother, who has to get up early each morning in order that the children may have clothes and grub. I ain't knocking on prayer, mind you, but I don't pray for things that you can get without it.—Atchison County (Kan.) Mail.

Unselfish Enterprise.

"Look here," said the benevolent looking man, "you have asked me for work every time I passed this corner for the last three weeks."

"Have I?" was the surprised inquiry of Weary William.

"Yes, you have, and I have given you money once or twice. Now, what would you do if I offered you work?"

"What would I do? I'd take your name an' address, guv'nor, an' then, if I found anybody that wanted work, I'd send 'im round 'er yer. I'm a philanthropist, an' I don't get a penny for my time—only just what comes in accidental like from folks like you."

Drag of Mediocrity.

The world, of course, is in a secret conspiracy against youth and growth, declares a writer in the American Magazine. Any man who dares to be young, or to grow, or to be original, must expect to have the world set upon him and pound him unmercifully—and if that doesn't finish him off, then the world clings desperately to his coat tails, resolved that if it can

turn back upon it the cold winds of the north. Thus these mountains give Galicia long, cold winters; short, wet springs; hot, blistering summers, and dreary, chilly autumns.

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Rosamund, see here!" This time he coughed.

Of course he followed her. "Now, Rosamund flung herself down on the succeeded in getting her hand. 'You've simply got to come. Why, you'll make that crowd stare! There isn't one of them that can come anywhere near you, for looks. I'll be awfully proud of you.'"

"Why?" Her hand moved in his, with the slightest possible caress. She put something into her blue eyes that made them burn with tenderness.

Hall drew her gently toward him, and whispered: "Come over here, and I'll tell you."

She hesitated a second, then permitted a closer contact, arranging it so that she could look up at him dreamily. "Well, what?" Now her eyes went down. Her fingers worked nervously. Very fine work, for that sort of a girl.

His arm tightened about her, he drew her head still nearer his. One instant she protested mutely, then, with a sigh she shut her eyes and shivered. Hall kissed her once, twice—thrice. She clutched his hand tightly.

When she did raise her lids, it was to look at him with big, pleading, wondering eyes. There were tears in them—almost. "What do you want to kiss me for, Hall?"

He kissed her again. "Why shouldn't I want to?"

The time had come. She jumped to her feet. "Hall, I'm going! I can't ever come here again. You've spoiled everything! It's only fun for you, but—but I—" she choked a sob—"but I can't play at it, that way!" She turned and walked to the window.

"Oh, I'm sorry—really," Hall walked toward her again. "I didn't mean—"

"Oh, I care too much, I'm afraid," she sobbed, and sat down mournfully, refusing to look at him.

"You mean—Rosamund!" He stopped, bit his lip and looked at her keenly. Rosamund could not be awkward or ridiculous. The delicate good had granted her the superb gift of grace. She sat in a limp, dejected but perfectly graceful attitude, a picture of grief and wounded pride. A keener man would have looked for more abandon in her woe, a touch of the grotesqueness of despair, something of convincing intensity. Perhaps Hall himself, at any other time, when his mind was free, might have had a suspicion that all was not genuine. But now he saw only a woman who loved him tenderly, and on whose emotion he had carelessly played. A wave of tenderness for her swept over him—regret for his having touched her keen nerve; but it was colored, also, with the pride of the male in his conquest.

The chase had already excited him. She was there, beautiful and fond, his victim—conquered by his force of personality. Try as he might to subdue this baseness, his egotism rose triumphant over his sympathy. The woman was his!

Then, with the thought, a lightning flashed in his brain. Here was the thing to do! He must be married before midnight. Why not Rosamund for his bride? She was ready, willing to be won, affectionate, a beauty whom he could be proud to exhibit as his wife. Mrs. Royall might give him prestige, introduce him to a smart set, present him, as her dower, with influence and position; but where would she be beside the compelling beauty of Rosamund Gale? Carolyn, perhaps, was better fitted to be his mate—she, too, was of the socially elect, and she had youth. Youth? Had not Rosamund the full fragrance of its charms? All this in a whirlwind instant—then with a swift rush, he had her in his embrace.

"Rosamund, dear Rosamund!" he exclaimed softly. "I did mean it—I want you, dear! Let me love you!" How careful he was to be honest! "I want you—for my wife, Rosamund! I must have you!" He held her tight and close; he kissed her more and more fervently.

Slowly, slowly, she lifted her blue eyes to his. "Really, Hall? Really?" Smiling through her tears, she nestled close.

"Then you do really love me, Rosamund?" Hall asked, after a minute of demonstration.

"Oh, Hall!" She ran her fingers through his hair.

Hall had a queer new sensation of pleasure. So far he had thought only of his marriage and his millions; but, with Rosamund warm and soft in his arms, her hair in his eyes, her heart beating so near—Rosamund had made him forget, for a minute, for the moment, if not in love with her, he was at least fascinated. She set his blood aflame. His eagerness was not all dissimulation, when he said:

"Then we must be married immediately! I can't wait, Rosamund. What's the use of being engaged? I want you now—today!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Right Living for the Child.

Plenty of air, which includes sunshine, as sunshine always gets in with the air if it is anywhere around. Plenty of rest.

Plenty of water. (This means both within and without.) Moderate and nourishing food. Moderate clothing—ask yourself if the child is coolly enough dressed rather than warmly enough.

Plenty of play.

Plenty of common sense.

Which last, being interpreted, means the wisdom and the initiative to adapt all laws to individual conditions.—Good Housekeeping Magazine.

No Change at All.

"Does your married life seem homelike, my boy?"

"Oh, yes. My wife's quarrels are exactly like the rows mother used to make."

Chicago News.

"I don't get a penny for my time—only just what comes in accidental like from folks like you."

Real Cause of Destruction.

The San Francisco earthquake of April 18, 1906, had many premonitions, beginning on the coast of British Columbia, and quakes extending to far South America. All parts of that immense coast have germs of earthquakes which may culminate at any time in tremendous convulsions. Everyone will remember, however, that the great destruction in San Francisco was not the direct result of the earthquake, but of the incidental conflagration which followed.

Drag of Mediocrity.

The world, of course, is in a secret conspiracy against youth and growth, declares a writer in the American Magazine. Any man who dares to be young, or to grow, or to be original, must expect to have the world set upon him and pound him unmercifully—and if that doesn't finish him off, then the world clings desperately to his coat tails, resolved that if it can

CRACOW and Tyrol of Polish Peasantry

FOR months war dispatches from Galicia—where vast armies have swayed back and forth, locked in one of the outstanding, titanic struggles of history to decide the fate of empires and of two mighty races—have gripped the popular attention more than the news from any other battle theater. On Galicia's fields during the past few months have been done such feats at arms as the modern world could not have dreamed of; the strength of great Russia swept over this Austrian crownland, driving its powerful armies over the plain in the North, over the central hills, up the southern slopes of the ragged Carpathians, over their lofty, icy crests, beyond these crests, and hovered over the fertile prairie land of Hungary.

Here the wave spent its to then irresistible force, and upon the dreary mountain rocks, above the clouds, amid the ice and snow and chill cold of early spring, the flower of Russian and Austro-German strength began rolling backward toward the north, still locked in the face of their rivals, the Ruthenians of East Galicia. The hind and the terrific contest surged in the direction of Lemberg and the northern plain. The nature of this war theater that has beheld among earth's sternest, most bitter scenes is intimately described by William Joseph Showalter in a statement prepared for the National Geographic society. This writer says:

Densely Populated Land.

"Austrian Poland is practically embraced by the crownland of Galicia. This crownland is almost exactly the size of the state of South Carolina, but it has a population six times as great. If continental United States, exclusive of Alaska, were as densely populated as Galicia, we would boast of a population four times as great as that of Russia. And yet Galicia is the poorest of all the provinces of Austria. It lies outside the ramparts of the Carpathians, which rob it of the warm winds that otherwise would come to it from the south, and also

consecrated with Polish blood. "The country around Cracow is flat and is devoted almost wholly to small farming and trucking. The peasants dress in white jackets and blue breeches, and wear jackboots; their womenfolk, with large bright shawls and picturesque headbands, brighter and give spirit to the countryside."

Primitive Agriculture.

"From Cracow to Lemberg the traveler encounters good land; it is fairly level and entirely innocent of fences, boundary stones marking party lines, and tethers or herdsman keeping live stock where it belongs. The same methods of agriculture that we used in the United States before the days of the self-binder and the grain drill are still in force in that region. "It is in Lemberg that the only Polish-dominated legislative assembly in existence holds its sessions, for Lemberg is the capital of Galicia, and the Poles, both because of their shrewd political ability and their numerical weight, control the Galician legislature in the face of their rivals, the Ruthenians of East Galicia. The city of Lemberg is largely modern—a compact nucleus surrounded by scattering suburbs."

"While Galicia is almost wholly an agricultural region, and while a large percentage of that agriculture is carried on in the old-time way, there are some few manufacturing neighborhoods and industrial districts. Distilleries occupy first place among the industries, and there are many beet-sugar and tobacco factories. Petroleum springs abound along the Carpathians, and some of the towns in this region grow from small villages to modern Beaumonts between New Year and Christmas."

Austrian Poles Fairly Well Treated.

"Austria has never treated her Poles as the Russians and the Prussians have treated theirs. The Poles of Austria are as free to sing their national songs as the people of our own South are free to sing 'Dixie.' They are as much at liberty to glorify

their past and to speak their native tongue as though they were free and independent. Except that they must pay their taxes to Austria and serve in Austria's army they are practically self-governing."

"As western Galicia is the stronghold of the Austrian Pole, so eastern Galicia is the main dwelling place of the Ruthenian. The two races never get along very well together. The peasant population of Austrian Poland eke out a hard existence. In many parts of the country the peasant lives in a log hut covered with straw; he breakfasts, dines, and makes his supper of porridge, washing it down with bad brandy; and in general lives a life full of want and empty of pleasure. The peasants who farm for the nobles receive no money in payment, but only a share of the crop, often as low a share as one-twelfth, a wage of slow starvation."

not stop him entirely it will at least go along with him and make traveling as difficult as possible. This latter process is what a friend of mine illuminatively calls the drag of mediocrity. But this punching and pounding is mostly good for youth and originality—good if it doesn't kill—for it proves the strength of youth, tests faith and enthusiasm, and measures surely power of originality. And as for the provoking drag upon their coat tails, youth and originality should reflect that this is the only way by which mediocrity ever gets ahead!

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MORE GERMAN NOTES

It needed no prophetic mantle to enable The Transcript over a month ago, to declare that Germany's "purposely delayed reply" "will be naught but dishonest quibbling. She will not recede one inch from her boldly glorified right to slaughter our citizens with her submarines."

But as we predicted, Germany has indeed "added insult to injury" in her recent flippant, contemptuous reply to President Wilson's third note of protest.

The insolent Bernstorff, who as Germany's representative, has so often outraged all the decencies of his official station, explains (!) the dishonest failure of his government to make any reference to the sinking of the Lusitania—the very pith of the whole matter—as an oversight!

Mr. Wilson's pitiful exhibition of timidity and vacillation in so grave a matter as the repeated assassinations of our citizens, has made his country the laughingstock of Europe! The Yankee Korea that may be trampled upon with perfect safety!

The news from Washington tells us the president for the fourth time is going to repeat his weak-tea phrases of protest, but do nothing more—not even dismiss the impudent Bernstorff.

Since his warning note of February 17, Germany, with contemptuous insolence has made five assaults upon our ships and citizens, murdering in three separate instances 119 Americans lawfully using their rights to travel unmolested upon the high seas.

May 8, occurred the wholesale massacre of 1150 innocent persons upon the unarmed passenger ship Lusitania, 115 of whom were Americans. But since then this weak, "peace at any price" president of ours has done nothing but pen those much admired notes of protest which though in terms brave enough, really meant nothing—were only "designed for home consumption", as Bryan informed the Austrian Ambassador, Dumba, who in turn so informed Germany!

Germany has from the first arrogantly justified these brutal assassinations, and in her latest quibbling reply to Wilson's note not only justifies them, but what is more gives this country to understand that unless it obeys her orders as to sea travel those butcheries will be resumed!

Since the writing of these words, Germany has made her brutal threat good; one of her under-sea assassins pursued and persistently sought to sink the passenger ship Orduna westward bound, and only by a miracle was the slaughter of 25 more Americans kept from being added to her savage toll of 119 assassinated Americans!

A fine game, truly this duel between the "blood and iron" German government and our timid executive! Germany using murderous torpedoes and Mr. Wilson replying with complimentary paper notes!

Mr. Wilson is putting into practice the fine theory he announced in his Philadelphia speech that "a man may be too proud to fight, a nation so right that it does not need to use force!"

Over three months since these repeated German butcheries of Americans began, and the president is still writing pretty notes! Would Germany have allowed even a single repetition of like murders of Germans! Not for one week would she have suffered a like quibbling treatment of even a single killing of a German, far less waited months meanwhile 119 Germans were being assassinated!

At Serajevo, Serbia, last year a crazy Bosnian student murdered the Austrian Archduke Ferdinand and his wife, and though Serbia not only repudiated the act, but also at once prosecuted the murderer, an Austrian subject, yet Austria, backed up by Germany, issued an ultimatum to Serbia giving her but 48 hours and all the other Powers but 24 hours, to accept the most unjust and humiliating terms, she offered, and the instant the 48 hours were up, declared war against that guiltless nation.

But since the Lusitania massacre—the third assassination of Americans remember—over two months have passed and although Germany not only officially announced beforehand its perpetration, but has since constantly justified, nay, at this very moment is still justifying that hideous deed, Mr. Wil-

son is doing nothing but indite a series of paper remonstrances each one more absurd than the last! Perfumed bilious ultimatum!

He is afraid to offend Germany even demanding the recall of this insolent meddler, Bernstorff, who has been truculently violating every official propriety, even had the impudence to jubilate over the Lusitania massacre!

Great God! How much lower must this weak college professor in the White House sink this nation in the eyes of all the world by his shamefully cowardly course!

As a feeble excuse for his fourth paper protest, Mr. Wilson pretends he is "waiting to hear from the country", as though 60 days ago he had not heard from Maine to California the angry demands of his countrymen that these gross outrages cease!

The truth is, Mr. Wilson is for peace at any price, a disciple of the man who made him, Bryan. He is a writer of nicely turned phrases just as Bryan is a spouter of them, and like him incapable of action as his Mexican muddle clearly proves.

If Mr. Wilson will call Congress together he will find out what the people's representatives think about the matter. This many able statesman in all parties think should at once be done. But Mr. Wilson, like Mr. Taft, does not believe in the capacity of the people to manage their own affairs, and so prefers to do the job himself.

TO WATCH INCOME TAX

Wilmington and Delaware in line with other cities and states is under the hawk-eye surveillance of secret service men specially appointed by the government to uncover frauds against the income tax and other revenue laws, including those relating to oleomargarine. These secret service men have recently been organized in the internal revenue bureau. While no such special agent is attached to the local office, secret service men come to Wilmington frequently from the Baltimore office and are alert to prevent any infringement on government rulings.

The new squad of detectives not only are to ferret out violators of the income tax and other laws, but they are to spy upon the internal revenue collectors themselves to see that they do their duties. The "flying squad" is the way the Internal Revenue Commissioner designates the new secret service in his formal statement.

The addition of this latest secret service force to Government agencies of this character is viewed with disapproval by many in Washington. Already there is a large secret service in connection with the Department of Justice, another in connection with the customs service and still a third in connection with the Treasury proper. Millions of dollars are spent each year in the support of the secret service agencies. It was only a few years ago that a bitter fight was waged in Congress against the money expended by Roosevelt when he was President in this direction, but since then the ramifications of government's secret service have increased many fold.

Treasury officials, however, pointed out today that through the work of the regular agents of the internal revenue bureau many millions of dollars of income taxes were collected last year, and it is also felt that much money is being lost by the Government through evasions of the oleomargarine law. The Treasury officials therefore feel justified in establishing this new service.

In describing the so-called "flying squad" of special agents or detectives, the Internal Revenue Commissioner says:

"These officers will be the personal representatives of the commissioner, and in fact, will be his eyes and ears throughout the country. Violators of the law, or unfaithful employees of the government, if there be any, will not know when the eyes of the Commissioner are upon them."

"These agents will be sent into any part of the country where the Commissioner has reason to believe that fraud is being committed which it is impossible for the regular revenue officers to uncover. Revenue officers are largely known in their districts and a strange unidentified person may be able to detect irregularities where regular officers may fail."

"This action reduces to permanent form the temporary policy which has been followed for several months and which has unearthed numerous frauds on the revenues. It was through the work of a number of similar agents, temporarily appointed, that the vast oleomargarine frauds were brought to light. The organization of this force is no reflection on the regular internal revenue force, but is intended to promote the general welfare and efficiency of the service."

NEW NOTICES TO TAX-PAYERS

—OF—

BRIGGS HUNDRED

The taxable residents of St. Georges Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1915 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

AT R. S. CARPENTER'S STORE, IN PORT PENN., SATURDAY, JULY 31st, 1915 From 9 to 11 A. M.

A. G. COX'S OFFICE, MIDDLETOWN SATURDAY, JULY 31st, 1915 From 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

AT ASPRIL'S SHOPS IN ODESSA EVERY MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY During JULY, 1915, From 7 to 12 A. M.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

GEORGE E. RHODES, Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

—OF—

Blackbird Hundred!

The taxable residents of Blackbird Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1915 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

S. A. DAVID'S RESIDENCE, FOREST, DEL. WEDNESDAY, JULY 28th, 1915 From 1 to 3 P. M.

AT BLACKBIRD, SATURDAY, JULY 31st, 1915 From 1 to 3 P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

HARRY S. WOODKEEPER, Collector of Taxes for Blackbird Hundred

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

—OF—

APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED

The taxable residents of Appoquinimink Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1915 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

AT THE OFFICE OF GEORGE M. D. HART, IN TOWNSHIP, DEL. EVERY SATURDAY, During JULY, 1915, From 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

W. S. MONEY, Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred

Bayside Inn

Betterton, Md.

Highest elevation, Magnificent view of Chesapeake Bay, Modern conveniences, Large and Shady Lawns, Long and Wide Verandas, Cuisine unexcelled, Cool and airy rooms, Garage, Yacht anchorage. Special attention to automobile and week-end parties. Telephone 69-3, or write, BAYSIDE INN, L. Harris Crewe, Manager and Owner.

The Transcript, \$1.00

1915 JULY 1915



The Iron STEAMER CLIO

WILL LEAVE

Odessa for Philadelphia

AND RETURN FROM

Arch St. Wharf, Phila.

AS PER TIME TABLE

ODESSA	
Thursday, 1st,	12 30 p m
Tuesday, 6th,	3 00 p m
Thursday, 8th,	5 00 p m
Monday, 12th,	7 00 p m
Thursday, 15th,	11 00 a m
Monday, 19th,	12 30 p m
Thursday, 22d,	4 00 p m
Tuesday, 26th,	11 00 a m
Thursday, 29th,	11 00 a m

PHILADELPHIA	
Friday, 2d,	11 00 a m
Wednesday, 7th,	12 30 p m
Friday, 9th,	1 00 p m
Tuesday, 13th,	4 00 p m
Friday, 16th,	6 00 p m
Tuesday, 20th,	11 00 a m
Friday, 23d,	1 30 p m
Tuesday, 27th,	5 00 p m
Friday, 30th,	6 00 p m

Attention given to the Careful Handling and Prompt Delivery of all consignments.

For information in regard to Freight, apply to

P. B. WATKINS, Manager

Odessa, Delaware

WILLIAM W. ROSE, Purser



Howard Watches

Hamilton Watches

Jewelry

Cut Glass and

Silverware

Everything found in an up-to-date Jewelry Store

S. E. MASSEY

Middletown, Delaware

TRUSTEE'S SALE

—OF—

Real Estate!

By virtue of an Order of the Orphan's Court of the State of Delaware, in and for New Castle County, made on the Seventh day of July, A. D. 1915, will be exposed to sale at Public Vendue,

On Tuesday, August 3d, 1915, At 1 o'clock, P. M.,

at Armstrong's Hotel, in the town of Odessa, New Castle county and State of Delaware, the following described Real Estate late of Frederick Knotts, deceased.

All those three certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, adjoining each other, with two dwelling houses and a stable thereon erected, situate in the town of Odessa and State of Delaware, on the easterly side of High street, adjoining lands late of Israel F. Croft, deceased, lands of Isaac Lightcap and others. Having a frontage of sixty-one feet on High street, and extending about one hundred and seventy-one feet in depth. Be the contents thereof what they may. Attendance will be given and terms made known by,

J. FRANK BIGGS, Trustee.

Attest: Frank P. Ewing, Clerk O. C., Wilmington, Delaware, July 7, 1915.

Alabama Peach Trees

C. R. CLAYTON

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

Security Trust and SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

CAPITAL \$ 600,000
SURPLUS & PROFITS 775,000
DEPOSITS 2,500,000

The successful conduct of your business depends largely upon your Trust Company connection what service you receive from the Company of your choice—whether it be courteous, obliging and personal. This is the kind of service we render to all our patrons in all our departments. We are sure you will be much pleased and find great advantage in having an account with us.

OFFICERS

Benjamin Nields, President
John S. Russell, Vice President and Secretary.
L. Scott Townsend, Vice President and Treasurer.
Harry J. Ellison, Assistant Sec.
Levi L. Maloney, Assistant Treas.

EACH DESIGN IS PRETTIER

THAN THE LAST ONE



It only remains with you to decide the colors you want. Our carpets and rugs are famous for their beauty, because we buy only the richest patterns, and also take the greatest care to keep in stock only those goods that have proven their durability. Come in and see them. You are bound to be pleased.

J. H. EMERSON

Middletown, Delaware

Shoe Repairing

I have purchased a new electric machine for finishing my work, which enables me to turn out all work in the shortest possible time, and the finish is far superior to hand-finished work.

L. FROMKIN

Kates' old stand, East Main St. MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Farms for Sale!

SOME AT LOW PRICES

- 8 in Cecil Co., Md.
- 4 near Delaware City.
- 5 at McDonough.
- 4 near Blackbird.
- 2 near Newark.
- 2 in Kent Co., Md.
- 3 near Wilmington.

In prices from \$2,000 to \$25,000. Both small and large, and mostly well located.

George W. Ingram.

Middletown, Del.

NOTICE—DIVIDEND!

THE PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK OF MIDDLETOWN.

Middletown, Del., June 19th, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of THREE and ONE-HALF (3 1/2) PER CENT, for the last six months, payable on and after July 1st, 1915.

ROBERT DOUGLAS, Cashier.

NOTICE—DIVIDEND!

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

Middletown, Del., July 6th, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT, clear of taxes payable to the Stockholders on and after July 15, 1915.

JOHN S. CROUCH, Cashier.

Hot Weather Food

THESE Summer noons are hot and so, many house-keepers try to spare their cooks by giving their boarders easily prepared midday meals. Look over our mouth-watering list of GOOD THINGS for this purpose of quickly cooked 'summer meals.

Canned Fish, Oysters, etc.

Kipped Herring packed in Norway—that fine flavored fish that swims in those cooler northern waters. Also, toothsome Chesapeake herrings packed right here. Sardines of many varieties, from the big can "Comet" brand to the more familiar small size Sardine costing from 5c to 12c.

Selected fresh Mackerel—a real tidbit to lovers of good eating.

No letter "R" in July or August, so those fond of the Oyster, this delicious food, will welcome our real Chesapeake Bay Oysters, big, whole Cove oysters, packed at Baltimore—fine, any way you want them, for soups patties or fries!

Lobsters—tail meat only. This former luxury is now within reach of many, since the Government Fish Hatchery has so multiplied them—fine thing for salads, fricassees and soups.

Clam Chowder, the delightful fish that sharpens the duller appetite, and aids the digestion—only needs to be heated and eaten.

Herring Roe—the new dish—hard to sell at first, but now "goes like hot cakes!" Try it for your salads, croquettes, etc.

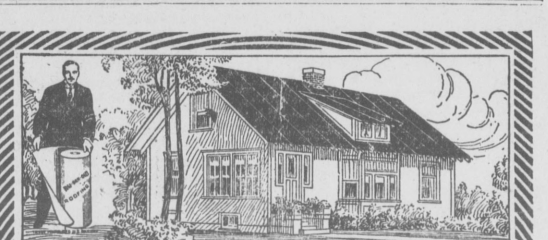
Shad—our own home shad. Corned new white shad that renew the delights of the early Spring.

These are a few delicacies from our big, well chosen stock.

M. BANNING & SON

"PURE FOOD STORE"

MIDDLETOWN DELAWARE



For the Roof of Your Home

you want a roofing that will last and one that will keep your home warm in winter and cool in summer—an attractive roofing that cannot break, rust or leak. You get all this in

Pronounced "RU" as in RUBY

RU-BER-OLD ROOFING COSTS MORE - WEARS LONGER

We recommend RU-BER-OLD because we know that it will give you lasting satisfaction. It costs more than ordinary prepared roofings, but it is cheaper by the year. Our customers who have used it know its worth and long life.

RU-BER-OLD is solid through and through. It is permanently waterproofed with a compound of high-grade animal and vegetable substances. It contains no coal-tar or asphaltic oils that might crack in cold weather or run in hot weather.

There are many imitations of RU-BER-OLD. We sell the genuine, which has the "Ru-ber-old Man" (shown above) on every roll. Come in and examine it.

Short & Walls Lumber Co.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

JOS. R. HELDMYER

Cash Store

Groceries

Eggs 20 and 24c, agents for Odessa Creamery Butter 35c.

Acme Famous King Midas Bread, Chesapeake Baking Co.

Pound, Marble, Fruit and Layer Cake.

Salt and Fresh Meats, especially a fine lot of home and city dressed meat at reduced price.

Vegetables, Foreign and Domestic Fruit in Season

Save your Tickets, get 2 per cent. off.

STORE, BROAD & MAIN STREET

PHONE NO. 223 MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SPECIAL ONE-DAY EXCURSIONS

OCEAN CITY, MD.

Thursdays, July 29, August 12 and 26

Round \$1.50 Trip

Special Through Train

SPECIAL ONE-DAY EXCURSIONS

REHOBOTH, DEL.

Thursdays, August 5 and 19

Round \$1.50 Trip

Special Through Train

SPECIAL ONE-DAY EXCURSIONS

ATLANTIC CITY

Tuesday, August 3

Round \$2.00 Trip

Special Through Train

TICKETS GOOD ONLY ON SPECIAL TRAIN IN EACH DIRECTION

For leaving time of Special Through Trains from all stations, Consult Hand Bills at Stations, or Ticket Agents

Pennsylvania Railroad

CURRENT PRICES	
MIDDLETOWN GRAIN MARKET	
Wheat—No. 2 41 06	Yellow, shelled 80
Timothy Seed	50
MIDDLETOWN PRODUCE MARKET	
Eggs, per doz.	20 24
Country Butter, per lb.	27 24
Creamery Butter, per lb.	38
Lard, per lb.	12 16
Live Chickens, per lb.	12 16
Potatoes	20 16

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., JULY 24, 1915

NEED OF SCIENTIFIC MOTHERS

One of the timely hot weather suggestions that has been put afloat is to the effect that the world is in much greater need of scientific mothers than of highly trained school teachers. The philosophic phrase-maker responsible for the foregoing suggestion comments upon the fact that so many young women devote a large amount of time to training themselves to be school teachers but get married on the drop of a hat without any training at all for motherhood. Motherhood, "the greatest profession in the world," as she declares, "has been carried on from the beginning of time by an army of amateurs." And can motherhood be classed as a profession? The customary way of thinking about it is that mothering, which is the important thing about motherhood, is an instinct. Most people would not even take the trouble to argue about it. They would merely remark, look at the cow how she cares for her calf; look at the hen how she cares for her chicks. Mothering is beyond a doubt an instinct but even the hen is outclassed in the mothering game by the scientifically adjusted incubator working in conjunction with the scientifically regulated brooder. It is contended that scientific mothering the kind of mothering that does not waste itself in mere emotionism, but knows what should be done and more especially what should not be done in the care of the infant during its first year of existence, is the absolutely needful thing if the fearful infantile mortality is to be reduced.

State School News

The vote on Consolidation in the Lowe's Cross Roads Sections has made several facts stand out very prominently.

First, if consolidation will require children to go long distances to school, voters will oppose consolidation unless their children are transported to the consolidated school.

Second, the cost of transportation would be very high if the distances are great, over the very poor roads.

Third, high cost of transportation will not be assumed by tax-payers, with the land-owners practically escaping a share of the increased cost of the improvement.

Fourth, the change that must precede other changes for the improvement of the rural school, is a change in the school-tax system.

Fifth, Consolidation of School and Good Roads go hand in hand as desirable betterments in rural life.

Sixth, the decision of two districts for consolidation and four against consolidation, with one district not voting at all, has thus contributed very material advantages to the consolidation cause.

Prizes for Fruits and Vegetables

The Executive Committee of the Peninsula Horticultural Society met in Easton, Maryland, to make preliminary arrangements for the meeting and held exhibition which will be held there next January. The prizes offered will amount to about \$2000, \$1500 in the fruit classes, and \$500 to the exhibitor of fruit who have not been winning first premiums. This will be called the amateur class. There are five prizes for General Display amounting to \$500; \$375 for boxed apples; more than \$100 for apples in barrels; \$100 for plates, and so on down through the list. This promises to be the largest and best exhibition of fruits and vegetables ever held on the Peninsula. Those who will compete should notify the Secretary, Wesley Webb, Dover, Delaware, in order that full preparations may be made for the exhibition. The premium list will be printed for distribution in a short time, and may be had upon application to the Secretary.

Shot In Self Defence

The coroner's jury summoned to inquire into the cause of the death of William Lankford, who was shot at Seaford in the early morning of Monday, July 5, at an adjourned session held at that place on Friday, returned a verdict to the effect that Lankford came to his death by being shot by Albert Tull and exonerated Tull by expressing the belief that the shooting was done in self defence. A large number of witnesses testified to the numerous threats made by Lankford, against Tull, and that Lankford had been drinking at the time of the shooting.

Lankford's funeral took place from his late home in Seaford on Friday afternoon.

Ford For Vice-President

Henry Ford, of Detroit, will be invited to attend the assembly of Northern Illinois Republicans at Aurora on August 7, when a boom will be launched for him for Republican nominee for Vice-President of the United States, according to information received today. The affair is to be a picnic for loyal Republicans of the six counties in Northeastern Illinois. Backers of the Ford boom say that if every owner of a Ford car votes for him he will be elected by an enormous plurality.

HIGH COST OF WAR

PORTLAND, Ore., July 19.—The high cost of warring, when the campaigns of Washington are compared to the European conflict, was emphasized in the report of the registrar general of the Sons of the American Revolution at the first day's session of the society's twenty-sixth annual convention here.

Thomas Jefferson, he said, reviewing the finances of the Revolution, estimated the cost of the war at an average of \$175,000 a year. That sum now is scarcely more than Great Britain's war cost for a single day. The total cost of the Revolution—approximately \$140,000,000 covering a period of eight years, is less than the total cost of the European war for a month.

The committee on information of aliens reported great activity during the last year in promoting the education of alien population to the advantages of American citizenship. With various societies and municipalities the society has co-operated in establishing courses in civil government and other subjects tending to the enlightenment of those of foreign birth. The committee pointed out that of the three million souls which peopled the thirteen colonies, one-fifth could not speak English, one-half was of other than Anglo-Saxon descent, and even now in some of the states the proportion of foreign born is as great as 30 per cent.

Detailed efforts to educate aliens to the allegiance and obligations of American citizenship were described. Personal letters have been sent to more than fifteen hundred judges of federal and state courts having jurisdiction over naturalization, urging that the ceremony of administering the oath of allegiance be made a solemn and impressive one. It is suggested that on such occasions the presiding judge or some citizen of high standing in the community address the prospective citizens upon the importance of the act of transferring allegiance from one nation to another and the obligations which accompany it. The committee expressly recommended the promotion of such meetings as that held in Philadelphia on May 10 last, when President Wilson addressed several thousand recently naturalized Americans and welcomed them to the privileges of American institutions.

Much ignorance, the committee reported, had been found among school children, and even adults, regarding the constitution of the United States. In many parts of the country it was found that that fundamental document was not for sale in ready form. The society recently has distributed one hundred thousand copies to night schools and settlements of aliens.

While much of a statistical nature has been preserved and handed down relating to the Continental armies, the little Navy which carried the newest flag to the seven seas has not fared so well. A careful study has been conducted, however, for the committee on military and naval records, by Rear Admiral Chester and his researches, reported by the committee today, show there were in the regular Continental navy 64 vessels mounting 1,232 guns, while the volunteer private armed fleet outnumbered it with 1,250 vessels and 18,000 guns. British vessels to the number of 737 were captured and with their cargoes, were valued at \$24,000,000. The American navy mustered then about 70,000 men, and a majority of the names of those heroes were not left for posterity. The navy won 70 per cent of its engagements; the army 40. Researches are now being prosecuted in state archives and collections of historical societies as well as private collections of manuscripts to make as complete as practicable a publication by the government of the Continental army and navy muster roll. More than 30,000 records have been found so far chiefly in Massachusetts, Virginia and North Carolina.

PROFESSOR HAYWARD CALLED

Prof. Harry Hayward, dean of the Agricultural Department and professor of animal husbandry at Delaware College, is being considered for appointment as president of Maryland Agricultural College, College Park, Md. The matter has been mentioned to Prof. Hayward, but as yet nothing has been done in the matter.

Prof. Hayward was born on a farm near Lewiston, N. Y., in 1869. He was fitted for college at Mount Herman School, Mass. He was graduated from the College of Agriculture at Cornell University with the degree of B. S.

After graduating he became manager of a large farm in northern Indiana. Afterwards he was a land agent in this state. Then he went to State College, Pa., where he organized and was at the head of the Department of Dairying for eight years. He next went to the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts as a professor of dairy and animal husbandry. Then he became assistant chief of the Dairy Division of the Department of Agriculture in Washington. He organized and for three years directed the Department of Agriculture at Mount Herman School. In 1901 Cornell University conferred on him the degree of M. S. He has taken special work in the University of Minnesota, Harvard, Reading College, England, and some of the agricultural institutions in Germany. He is a member of the Kappa Sigma Fraternity and the honorary fraternities of Sigma Xi and Phi Kappa Phi. He is widely known as a lecturer on agricultural subjects and is the author of a number of agricultural bulletins.

Prof. Hayward came to Delaware in 1906 as director of the Agricultural Experiment Station and professor of agriculture. In 1907 he became dean of the agricultural department and professor of animal husbandry.

ASSISTING DAIRYMEN

NEWARK, Del July 19.—Every effort is to be made by the agricultural department of Delaware College to assist the dairymen of the state to increase the milk production per cow and thereby make the business more profitable. Hugh Fergus, formerly connected with the Dairy Division of the United States Department of Agriculture, has been secured to carry out this line of work. It is really a co-operative plan between the government and Delaware College to assist the dairymen and the salary of Mr. Fergus will come from three sources, the government, the college and men in Philadelphia and Delaware who are interested in dairy development in Delaware. Mr. Fergus started his work last week when he spent some days looking over conditions in Kent and Sussex counties. He will make his headquarters in Middletown, that being centrally located for the dairy business.

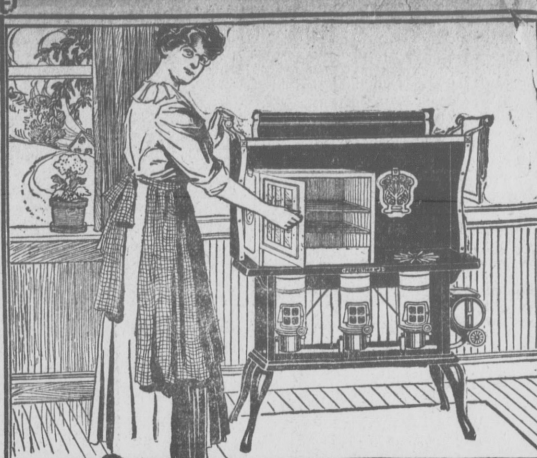
Mr. Fergus spent several days last week in Kent and Sussex county looking over conditions there. It is pointed out that for a number of years the farmers of Delaware have grown more and more dissatisfied with their results in dairying as a business. The increased costs of labor, feeds, transportation etc., has helped to bring about this dissatisfaction and at this time there are many dairymen who doubt under existing conditions a dairy herd can be made profitable. Mr. Fergus, as well as officials of the agricultural department of Delaware College contend that it can be made profitable largely by improving the stock and the conditions that now exist on many dairy farms.

Mr. Fergus will be in the state all the time in the future and will be available for dairymen to consult at all times on any subject connected with the business. One of his first moves will be to form a Cow Testing Association in New Castle county, which have been a wonderful success in many other states. He also hopes to form bull associations, the purpose being for four or five farmers to join in securing a pure bred bull to improve their herds. Mr. Fergus will also be glad to give his advice relative to the building of dairy houses, silos, etc., and will be at the call of all who want him for such a purpose. He will assist in selecting stock, when requested and from time to time will put out bulletins covering lines of work of interest to dairymen. Milk sheets will be furnished any farmer who wants to keep a record of the daily production of his herd.

The most important of the plans that are being mapped out by Mr. Fergus to improve the dairy herd of Delaware is the forming of cow testing associations. He will assist the associations in securing competent testers and in fact in every way possible. It is figured that an assessment of \$1.50 per year for each cow in the association will cover the necessary expenses connected with the work. Some good reasons given for cow-testing associations are as follows:

1. The poorest cows are discovered so that the owner may get rid of those which do not pay a profit over cost of keeping.
2. The profitable cows are identified so that good heifers from such cows may be raised to improve the herd.
3. Definite proof is furnished that many cows considered to be the "best" producers of milk and butter fat are actually the "poorest".
4. Many cows considered only average are frequently found to be the best in the herd.
5. Many cows guessed at as being "best" in the herd show a short milking period and are unprofitable.
6. Bigger returns are gotten from fewer cows.
7. Surplus stock, either heifers or bulls, are more valuable when from dams with known records.
8. A more wholesome appreciation of good stock is encouraged.
9. By co-operative effort a dairyman may obtain at small cost, information that in most cases he would not take the trouble to obtain for himself.

For the neatest and best cleaning of your Spring Straws, Panamas and Felt Hats, apply to F. D. PINDER.



Is Your Kitchen A Living Furnace?

Madam, there's absolutely no reason why it should be. You don't have to put up with this another minute. Instead of roasting yourself to death over a stove that sheds heat like the sun at high noon in August, get an oil stove that sends the heat right to the vessels you want heated and not all over the kitchen. Go today and buy a

NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVE

and you're buying cooking comfort and economy. You cut out that "fired feeling" caused by the ash pan, the coal scuttle and wood splitting, and that's a relief to any woman who has two or three meals to prepare every day. You get a stove that is ready for instant use because it lights like gas and regulates like gas and, with the separate oven and fireless cooker, is equal to a gas stove in cooking power. You can broil, bake, fry, roast, boil, heat water for wash day and irons for ironing day. And you're saving money every minute it's not in use.

Just stop in at your local dealer's and ask him to show you the New Perfection Oil Cook Stove and see the perfected oil reservoir, the regulated flame control, the combustion chimneys that prevent smoke and smell and the improved work that outlasts the ordinary kind. You'll be surprised to learn how decidedly safe, sane, saving and satisfying this cook stove really is.

THE ATLANTIC REFINING CO.
Philadelphia Pittsburgh
Best results are obtained by using Rayolight Oil

It's Economy



for you to buy a suit or overcoat right now. Our usual quality but at a price much less than usual. This is a splendid chance for you to get stylish new clothes at a big saving in price.

\$12.00 Men's Suits now \$7.00.

\$15.00 Men's Suits now \$10.00.

\$18.00 and \$20 Men's Suits \$12.00.

\$8.00 Boy's Suits \$5.

\$6.00 Boy's Suits \$3.50.

\$5.00 Boy's Suits \$2.50.

All Straw Hats, any style and quality \$1.00

This store is noted for the excellence of its furnishings—now you can buy them at these sharp reductions.

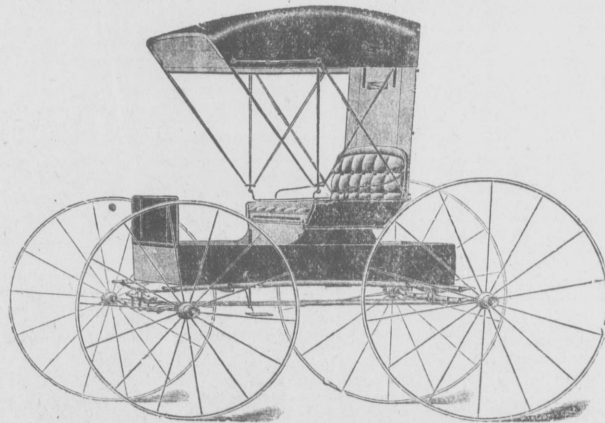
Men's \$4.00 Oxfords \$2.50. Men's \$3.50

Oxfords \$2.00.

Ladies' \$2.50 Pumps \$1.75. Ladies' \$2.00 Pumps \$1.25. Misses' \$1.50 Pumps \$1.00.

The Globe Clothing Store

S. M. Rosenberg, Prop.
Middletown Delaware



All the best makes of High and Medium grade Carriages in stock at all times.

J. F. McWHORTER & SON

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

Delaware College

A part of the Public School System of the State. Tuition free to all Delaware students. Next Session begins September 15th. Able faculty. Varied courses. Experimental farm and well equipped shop and laboratories. Beautiful and healthful location. The College has three departments with a four years' course leading to the degrees of B. A. and B. S.

ART AND SCIENCE, AGRICULTURAL

ENGINEERING: Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, Chemical
Also a practical course of two years in Agriculture.

For catalogue address

SAMUEL C. MITCHELL, President.
Newark, Delaware.

The Women's College of Del.

Tuition free to all Delaware students. Open September 15th. Two new buildings, modern equipment, and attractive campus. The College has three departments with a four years' course leading to the degrees of B. A. and B. S.

ART AND SCIENCE, EDUCATION, HOME ECONOMICS

Also a practical course of two years in Education or Home Economics, leading to a certificate.

For catalogue address

WINIFRED J. ROBINSON, Dean
Newark, Delaware.

A Few Facts About Lewis' Sanitary Meat Market



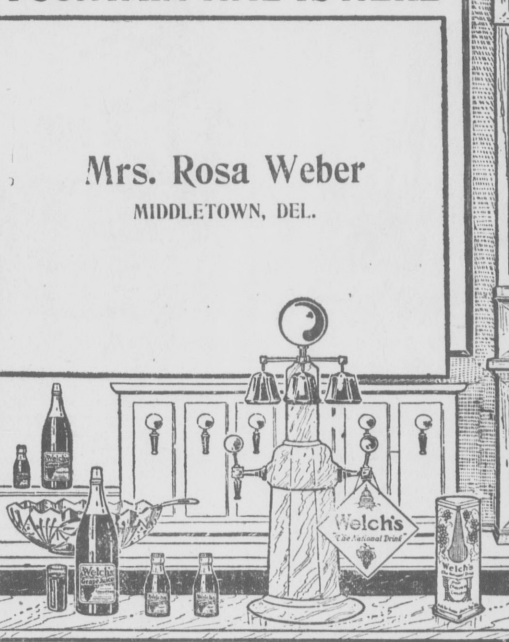
1. Our Meats are inspected and bear the government stamp of purity.
2. Sixteen oz. to every pound, guaranteed.

3. Our trade is steadily increasing, isn't this proof
4. Have you tried our delicious roast at 18c pound.
5. The best Sirlion and Rump Steak at 25c pound.
6. If you are not satisfied after trying us with your first order kindly let us know, we will make it right, we wish to get acquainted with you, try us.

Phone No. 86.

J. E. LEWIS, Middletown, Del.

FOUNTAIN TIME IS HERE



Mrs. Rosa Weber

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

The Quality Fountain

JAMES J. ROSS, President. WM. DENNY, Secretary and Treasurer

—INCORPORATED 1847—

Kent County Mutual Insurance Co.

Dover, Del.

Insure Property Against FIRE and LIGHTNING

BUSINESS CONDUCTED ON THE MUTUAL SYSTEM

Has Returned to its Policy-Holders in Dividends and Surrendered Policies over

\$500,000.00

Present Membership Over Eight Thousand, With Over

\$11,000,000.00 INSURANCE IN FORCE

AGENTS

WM. B. JESTER, Agent, Delaware City. D. B. MALONEY, Agent, Townsend, AGENTS IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS

The Transcript, \$1.00

JOHN HENRY

by George V. Hobart

John Henry on the Lovelorn

SAY! have you ever noticed that when a gink with an aluminum headpiece is handed the "This-Way-Out" signal by his adored one, he either hikes for a pickle parlor and begins to tecton his system with hops, or he stands in front of a hardware store and gazes gloomily at the guns?

You haven't noticed it? Why, you astonish me!

Friend wife met me by appointment to take dinner at the Saint Astormore the other evening, and with her was her little brother, Stephen, aged nine.

"I brought Stevie with me because I had some shopping to do, and he's so much company," Peaches explained as we sat down in the restaurant.

"Stevie is always pleasant company," I agreed, politely, but with a watchful eye on my youthful brother-in-law all the while.

That kid was born with an abnormal bump of mischief, and by painstaking endeavor he has won the world's championship as an organizer of impromptu riots.

"Oh, John!" said Peaches, when I began to make faces at the menu card. "I didn't notice until now how pale you look. Have you had a busy day?"

"Busy!" I repeated. "Well, rather. I've been giving imitations of a bull-fight. Everybody I met was the bull and I was the fight. Nominate your cats! What'll it be, Stevie?"

"Sponge cake," said Stephen promptly.

"What else?" asked Peaches.

"More sponge cake," the youth replied, and just then the smiling and sympathetic waiter stooped down to pick up a fork which Stephen had dropped.

In his anxiety not to miss anything Stevie rubbedbed acrobatically, with the result that he upset a glass of ice water down the waiter's neck, and three seconds later the tray-trotter had issued an extra and was saying things in French that would sound scandalous if translated.

It cost me a dollar to bring the dish-dragger back to earth, and Stevie said I could break his bank open when we got home and take all the money he'd let him do it again.

Just then I got a flash of Dike Lawrence bearing down in our direction under a full head of benzine.

Dike was escorting a three-days' jag, and whispering words of encouragement to it.

A good fellow, Dike, but he shouldn't permit a distillery to use his thirst as a testing station—he's too temperamental.

"H'rye, Mrs. John?" he gurgled as the waiter pushed an extra chair under.

"Howdy, John! How de do, little man?" "Scuse me for interrupting a perfectly splendid family party—my mistake!—I'm all in—that's it—I'm all in, and it's your fault, John; all your fault!"

"What's wrong, Dike?" I inquired.

"Ev'ning!" he martined; "ev'ning!"



"Marry Me This Minute or I Will Shoot You in the Topknot."

all wrong—lesh have drink—my mistake—didn't think of it before. Your little son growing to be a splendid boy, Mrs. John!"

"This is Stephen, my little brother, not my little son," Peaches explained. "We haven't any children," she added nervously.

Dike carefully closed one eye and focused the other on her. "Haven't any little son—my mistake!" Then he turned the open gig lamp on me and began again. "Sprised at you John; little son is the most wonderful thing any father and mother could possess with the possible 'ception of a 17 daughter—ain't that so, Mrs. John? Little brother is all right, but don't compare with little son. Look at me, Mrs. John; can't ever have little son—when I think about it I could bust right out crying! Grief has made me almost hysterical, hysterical, hysterical—I mean I'm nervous—lesh have drink!"

"What's gone wrong, Dike?" I asked.

"Each minute you look more and more like Mona Lisa without the smile. What's the trouble?"

"All your fault, John," he plunged on again. "Most bewful girl she was, Mrs. John; perfly bewful, with wondrous gray hair and golden eyes, perfly bewful, girl. I told your husband all about her. I made confession that I was madly in love with this bewful girl and your husband told me to go and propose to her and drag her off to a minister and I did propose—my mistake. After I made my speech she said to me, this bewful girl said to me: 'That's all right; no doubt you do love me, but are you eugenic?' And I said, 'No, I'm Presbyterian!'"

Dike paused to let the horror of the scene sink in and then he fell overboard again with a moist splash.

"That bewful girl just glanced at me coldly—ju' merely indicated the door, that bewful girl, and I passed out of her life f'rever. Two days later I found out jus' what eugenic meant and b'leve me, from my heart, my sincere regret is that I was not college bred before I met that bewful girl."

Saying this he grabbed a wineglass from the table and held it close to his heart in order to illustrate the intensity of his feeling.

The next instant a thick, reddish liquid began to flow sluggishly over the bosom of his immaculate white shirt and was lost in the region of his equator, seeing which Dike gave vent to a yell that brought the waiters on the hot foot.

"I'm stabbed, stabbed!" groaned the startled jag-carpeteer, clutching wildly at his shirt front as the plate-passers bore him away to a haven of rest.

"It's my clam cocktail," whispered Stephen to me: "I poured it in his wineglass 'cause they was too much tobacco sauce in it for me!"

"Brave boy!" I answered. "It was a kindly deed."

Then we finished our dinners in all the refined silence of Saint Astormore so carefully furnished.

Dike's sad story of misplaced affection and an unused dictionary puts us wise to the fact that in these changeful days even the old-fashioned idea of courtship has been chased to the woods.

It used to be that on a Saturday evening the Young Gent would draw down six dollars worth of salary and chase himself to the barber shop, where the Bolivian lawn trimmer would put a crimp in his mustache and plaster his forehead with three cents worth of hair and a dollar's worth of axle grease.

COMMON GEESE ARE NOT HARD TO RAISE

ward path and I nearly went to Hockland."

Then Lena would say, "Oh, Simpson, I wanted you to prove our love, but I thought you'd prove it with beer and not red-eye. Forgive me, darling!"

Then they would kiss and make up, and the wedding bells would ring just as soon as Simpson's salary grew large enough to tease a pocketbook.

But these days the idea is altogether different.

Children are hardly out of the cradle before they are arrested for butting into the speed limit with a smoke wagon.

Even when they go courting they have to play to the gallery.

Nowadays Gonsalvo H. Puffenlotz walks into the parlor to see Miss Imogene Hoffbrew.

"Wie gehts, Imogene!" says Gonsalvo.

"Simlich!" says Imogene, standing at right angles near the piano because she thinks she is a Gibson girl.

"Imogene, dearest," Gonsalvo continues, "I called on your papa in Wall street yesterday to find out how much money you have, but he refused to name the sum, therefore you have untold wealth!"

Gonsalvo pauses to let the Parisian clock on the mantle tick, tick, tick!

He is making the bluff of his life, you see, and he has to do even that on tick.

Besides, this furnishes the local color.

Then Gonsalvo bursts forth again: "Imogene! Oh! Imogene! Will you



"I'm Stabbed!" Groaned the Startled Jag-Carpenter.

be mine and I will be thine without money and without the price?"

Gonsalvo pauses to let this idea get noised about a little.

Then he goes on: "Be mine, Imogene! You will be minus the money while I will have the price!"

Gonsalvo trembles with the passion which is consuming his pocketbook, and then Imogene turns languidly from a right angle triangle into more of a straight front and hands Gonsalvo a bitter look of scorn.

Then Gonsalvo grabs his revolver, and aiming it at her marble brow, exclaims, "Marry me this minute or I will shoot you in the topknot, because I love you."

Then Gonsalvo rushes into the room and Gonsalvo politely requests the old gentleman to hold two or three bullets for him for a few moments.

Gonsalvo then bites deeply into a bottle of carbolic acid and just as the coroner climbs into the house the pictures of the modern lover and loveress appear in the newspapers and fashionable society receives a jolt.

This is the new up-to-date way of making love.

However, I think the old style of courting is the best, because you can generally stop a jag before it gets to the undertaker.

What do you think?

Trades and Health.

Tuberculosis is more prevalent in some industries than in others. Garment workers are particularly subject to this disease. Since 1910 Dr. George M. Price of New York has examined nearly 8,000 garment workers employed in that city and has found that about 2 per cent of them have consumption. An investigation of the conditions under which 85,000 garment workers are employed shows that the causes for the prevalence of tuberculosis are insanitary home surroundings, lack of ventilation in workshops, stooping position of workers while at work, and the low standard of living.

Doctor Price claims that the ordinary methods of controlling tuberculosis are not sufficient to check it under these conditions. Co-operation between the employers and the labor unions has been undertaken in several instances, notably by the International Cigar-makers' union, the International Typographical union and the cloak, suit, dress and waist industries. Doctor Price urges the establishment of state invalidity and sickness insurance.

Make a Difference.

Little Willie became slightly indisposed, and when the family doctor was called he prescribed some medicine in powder form.

"Come, Willie," said the fond mother, preparing one of the powders as soon as the medicine arrived from the drug store, "you must take this right away so that you will be well."

"No, I don't want to take it," whined Willie, backing away from the dose. "I don't need no medicine."

"Why, Willie," pleaded mother, gently drawing the boy toward her, "you never heard me complain about a little powder, did you?"

"No, an' neither would I," was the startling rejoinder of Willie, "if I could just put it on my face like you do, but I have to swallow it."

Walking Motor Cars.

A motor car without wheels has been specially designed in England for passing over rough ground and climbing hills. Instead of wheels the car has three parallel pairs of runners, resembling those of sledges, except that they are movable. As soon as the motor is started one pair is raised, moved forward and set on the ground, and these movements are imitated by the succeeding runners. The car always rests on two pairs, and by means of the forward action of the runners also moves forward.



Prize Winning Geese at New York State Farm.

(By WALTER R. LEUTZ.)

Geese are great foragers and will wander for miles in search of food. This is particularly true of the common kind, but the improved breeds are not so much disposed to wander and for that reason are more easily cared for.

Full grown geese can be turned out on the range or pasture and if grass is plentiful will take care of themselves during six months of the year. They must have green food at all times. During the breeding and laying season they should be fed twice a day with cornmeal and shorts in equal parts, slightly moistened. If their food is sloppy it will cause bowel trouble. State bread slightly moistened with water is an excellent food and to this should be added ground beef scraps.

Water is much enjoyed by geese but it is not at all necessary and, in fact, young geese when being pushed for growth should not be allowed to swim, as all forms of exercise are objectionable. Geese lay from twelve to twenty eggs and then want to sit, but if they are prevented from doing so they will begin to lay again in about a week and will continue until the end of the season.

It is better to keep geese laying eggs and hatch them under hens. Five or six eggs may be placed under a very large hen but the average will be from three to five. The period of incubation is thirty days. As a rule geese are extremely fertile.

When placing the eggs under the hen she should be thoroughly dusted with insect powder. The eggs should be sprinkled with warm water, at least twice, during the last seven days of hatching, and if the weather is very dry and hot it should be done oftener.

Great care must be observed when hatching begins and the goslings must be taken from the nest as soon as they come from the shell as they are easily killed by being stepped on by the hen. Put them in a basket and cover them with flannel until all have hatched out when they may be raised in a brooder as chicks are. They grow very rapidly and soon become too big for the hen to protect. They should be kept warm and dry until their bodies are well covered with down.

It costs only a little more to produce a pound of goose meat than a pound of pork and the price of the former is usually about twice that of the latter. If farmers could only be made to realize this, geese farming could be made as profitable here as in European countries.

LOCATION OF POULTRY PLANT

Success or Failure Depends Largely on Character of Soil—Move the Fowls Every Year.

The success or failure of any poultry enterprise depends to a large extent upon the character of the soil upon which the poultry plant is located.

If the soil is too heavy and tenacious, there is a tendency for disease germs to accumulate to such an extent that after a time the fowls become unthrifty and unprofitable.

Soil contamination and its consequent deleterious effects can be avoided to a certain extent by employing colony houses so that the fowls can be moved to a fresh piece of ground each year.

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INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course, The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

LESSON FOR JULY 25

SOLOMON DEDICATES THE TEMPLE

LESSON TEXT—I Kings 8:22-30.

GOLDEN TEXT—My house shall be called a house of prayer for all people. Isa. 56:7.

To teach this lesson properly reference must be made to the building of the temple (ch. 6), to the building of Solomon's palace and that for his Egyptian wife (ch. 7), and also to the renewal of the ark from the "tent of meeting," in Zion, to its new dwelling place in the temple. The time consumed in erecting the temple (seven years, I Kings 6:38), the number of men employed (approximately 150,000), and the skill and magnificence of the building (I Kings 6:7) will serve as an interesting introduction to the dedication ceremonies proper. Those present on this occasion are suggested in verses two and three; the time consumed was seven days (v. 66) and the condition of Solomon's heart (v. 5) is seen in the multitude of his sacrifices. The temple marks the beginning of a new era in Hebrew history, one of great outward glory, though it was not one of inward strength as the speedy breaking up of the kingdom and the final captivity give evidence. Professor Beecher sets the date of this event as being "about the twelfth year of Solomon's reign—say 1012 B. C." There has probably not been in all time a sacred building its equal for magnificence or situation. Read any good Bible dictionary for its description. It is a type of the Christian (I Cor. 3:10-16).

I. Solomon's Veneration, vv. 22-24.

Solomon's temple was a place of sacrifice but more than all it was a house of prayer (Matt. 21:13) and his dedicatory prayer is the longest prayer recorded in the Scriptures. In it is to be found no mention of the temple as a place of sacrifice, yet no prayer is heard apart from sacrifice. Each article of the temple furniture had its special teaching but the greatest teaching of all was that of God's proximity and his readiness to hear the petitions of his servants. Solomon personally brought his thanks and his petition before the altar whereon lay the sacrifice (see Heb. 9:22; 10:19, 20; John 14:6), and even there he "spread forth his hands" in token of supplication, adoration and worship. We can "come boldly to a throne of grace" and need not priest or sacrament, for we have one who "ever liveth to intercede for us," Christ Jesus.

Solomon's words of adoration are deeply significant. There is reverent boldness and pious confidence in his words. It is a great blessing when the leader of any people sets them a pattern of adoration (Prov. 14:34). In this Solomon is a type of "great David's greater son," (Heb. 7:25). This prayer is twice recorded (see 2 Chron. 6:13-42) and it begins with an acknowledgement of God's new plea. In verse 23 two titles are given God (see Ex. 24:10; I Sam. 1:17; Ps. 41:3; Isa. 41:17; 45:3). God is so great that there is none other with whom to compare him.

II. God's Word Verified, vv. 25, 26.

Solomon repeatedly referred to the fact that he has fulfilled God's promise to his father David in building the temple. God is a covenant-keeping God. Upon this fact Solomon voices his plea for future blessings. Every part of this prayer is worthy of careful study. Solomon's "therefore" (v. 25) reveals his acceptance of God's words to David (ch. 2:4). This word of Jehovah is sure and steadfast (Jer. 23:17-26) and Solomon's use of God's promise (2 Sam. 7:12-16) is an exhortation to us that we base our petitions upon some one of God's promises. Praying thus we can rest assured that our prayer is in the will of God and therefore that it will be heard (I John 5:14, 15).

III. God's Vision, vv. 27-30. See also 2 Chron. 7:1-3, 12-22; I Kings 9:1-9.

As the king concluded his prayer the cloud resting over the holy of holies grew bright and dazzling and fire fell upon and consumed the sacrifices; the priests stood without in awe and amazement; the whole people fell upon their faces, and worshiped and praised Jehovah. Even with all of this special manifestation Solomon did not conceive of Jehovah as a "local, tribal deity." Earth could not contain him, nor the heaven and the heaven of heavens (Ps. 129:7-16) yet he did and does give us special local manifestations of himself. It is this same vast God who dwelt fully in Jesus Christ (John 1:14; Col. 2:9). "Will (such a) God indeed dwell on the earth?" He who created the universe? Yet this God turned this vision towards the temple "day and night." Solomon coveted such scrutiny for in that temple God had said: "My name shall be there" (v. 29) and his name is "Love" (I John 4:8; see also 2 Chron. 6:30, 40). This prayer is for us granted in him whom the temple typifies, our Lord Jesus (John 14:13, 14). The eyes of God are ever towards him and ready to answer the petition made in his name. There is a great lesson for the Christian and for the Christians' special places of worship, our churches, in this wonderful promise of Jehovah regarding his name.

Accompanying this ceremony was the "Feast of Tabernacles" (vv. 62, 63; 2 Chron. 7:4-11) which usually lasted seven days but on this occasion continued for fourteen days. It was a time of great joy and gladness of heart for all the goodness and mercy of the Lord (see I Kings 8:65, 66; 2 Chron. 7:9, 10). Solomon assumed that Israel would constantly be sinning (vv. 34, 35, 39, 43, 49). This proved to be true but no matter how frequently they sinned forgiveness was at hand if they truly repented and turned to Jehovah.

NOT MODERN KIND OF BEAU

Girl of Today Is Looking for Something Different From This All-Too-Bashful "Chump."

The dear girls were comparing notes on subjects of more or less importance.

"Your beau seems rather bashful," said Stella.

"Bashful!" echoed Mabel. "Why, bashful is no name for it."

"Why don't you encourage him?" queried her friend.

"I have tried," answered Mabel, "but the attempt was mostly failure. Only last night I sat all alone on the sofa, and he perched up in a chair as far away as he could get. I asked him if he didn't think it strange that the length of a man's arm was the same as the distance around a woman's waist, and what do you think he did?"

"Just what any sensible man would have done—tried it, I suppose."

"Not any, thank you. He asked if I could find a piece of string, so we could measure and see if it was a fact, isn't he the limit?"

Logical.

"Why are you so violently opposed to woman suffrage?"

"Women haven't got the intellect to grapple with problems of state. Why, even we men don't know what we're talking about half the time when we're discussing politics."

CARE FOR CHILDREN'S

Hair and Skin With Cuticura. Nothing Easier. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify the skin and scalp, the Ointment to soothe and heal rashes, itching, redness, roughness, dandruff, etc. Nothing better than these fragrant super-creamy emollients for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp and hair.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere—Adv.

Turners Make Good Soldiers.

"More than 15,000 German turners have been decorated with the Iron Cross since the world war was declared," writes Dr. Hugo Ruchl, secretary of the Deutsche Turnerschaft, in a letter to George Brosius, veteran Milwaukee turnmaster.

In commenting upon the ability of turners as soldiers, Prof. Brosius says:

"The exceptional training that turners are given in Germany makes them most efficient as soldiers. There are more than 800,000 serving the kaiser. In their gymnastic training, long marches have always played an important part."

Divided Ownership.

A gentleman while taking a morning walk down a country lane met a boy driving some pigs to market.

"Who do these fine pigs belong to?" asked the gentleman.

"Well," said the boy, "they belong to thad their big sow."

"No, my boy," said the old gentleman; "I mean who is the master of them?"

"Well," replied the boy, "thad their little un; 'es a beggar fer fighting."

Very Indiscreet.

"Look here," said Mr. Bonehedge angrily, "I'm not going to stand this sort of thing any longer. That brother of yours called me a fool today, and right in public, too."

"That's just like Tom," replied his wife. "He's always blurring out family secrets."

THOUGHT SHE COULD NOT LIVE

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Unionville, Mo.—"I suffered from a female trouble and I got so weak that I could hardly walk across the floor without holding on to something. I had nervous spells and my fingers would cramp and my face would draw, and I could not sleep, nor eat, and I could not speak, nor sleep to do any good, had no appetite, and everyone thought I would not live. Some one advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had taken so much medicine and my doctor said he could do me no good so I told my husband he might get me a bottle and I would try it. By the time I had taken it I felt better. I continued its use, and now I am well and strong.

"I have always recommended your medicine ever since I was so wonderfully benefited by it and I hope this letter will be the means of saving some other poor woman from suffering."—Mrs. MARTHA SEAVEY, Box 1144, Unionville, Missouri.

The makers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have thousands of such letters as that above—they tell the truth, else they could not have been obtained for love or money. This medicine is no stranger—it has stood the test for years.

If there are any complications you do not understand write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (Confidential), Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

IF YOU HAVE
Malaria or Piles, Sick Headache, Constipation, Dizziness, Stomach, and Belching; If your food does not assimilate and you have no appetite,

Tut's Pills

will remedy these troubles. Price, 25 cents.

How She Looked.
"I lost a dollar at the matinee this afternoon," remarked the fleshy woman to her husband, "and I never was so angry in my life."

"How'd it happen?" asked the man.
"I dropped it in the aisle," she answered shortly, "and I looked for it—that's all I could do."

"Did you look good?" persisted the head of the house.

"Did I look good?" shrieked the woman, really angry now. "I looked as good as a fat woman crawling around on all fours ever does."—Collier's Weekly.

A Cook's Tour.
"I saw your touring car speeding toward the station this morning. Who was the young lady in it?"
"That was our cook."

"What! And you sent her to the station in your big machine?"
"Surest thing you know. We didn't want to take any chances on her missing the eight o'clock train to town. So long, old man. I've got to go and see a doctor about my indigestion."

Love's Dilemma.
"They are both in love with you, Fantine. Which one do you prefer?"
"I can't decide to save my life," said the summer girl. "One has a gorgeous roadster and the other has a stunning motorboat."

The game of lacrosse is of purely Red Indian origin.

The dry books are usually the ones that satisfy the thirst for knowledge.

Summer Luncheons

in a jiffy
Let Libby's splendid chefs relieve you of hot-weather cooking. Stock the pantry with

Libby's Sliced Dried Beef

and the other good summer meats—including Libby's Vienna Sausage—you'll find them fresh and appetizing.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

Libby's Sliced Dried Beef

with other Libby's products

LADIES!!

USE GILBERT'S
JEWEL TALCUM POWDER
The Talcum of Quality, for refined people; Perfume-rich, lasting and exquisite; Powder of velvety fineness.
In Glass Jars—15c. and 25c.
Sold by all dealers.
MADE BY
GILBERT BROS. & CO.
BALTIMORE, MD.

DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Fast, clean, economical, convenient. Lasts all season. Made of metal, doesn't rot, never will not soil or stain anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or direct express paid for \$1.50.
HAROLD SOMERS, 126 E. Main Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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DAIRY

RAISING CALVES FOR DAIRY

Food and General Management Should Be Such as Will Give Full Development in All Parts.

If owners of dairy stock would always remember that the calf of the present is to be the cow of the future, the treatment would be different in the majority of cases. The food and general management should be such as will give full development to all parts. They need good care during the cold season and should be housed during rain or cold, biting winds; whatever lessens their comfort or warmth lessens vitality also, and that means loss in growth.

The calf that is reared for a place in the dairy herd should possess all necessary qualifications for such an important place. Its grandams on both sides should have a good record at milk or churn. Examine udders at suitable age and note any malformations; occasionally there will be found three or sometimes five teats, an undesirable number; sometimes there will be a double teat, which will prove a troublesome feature. It will be better to discard all such.

Handle the calves gently, groom daily and they soon become accustomed to it. Much of the nervousness which we see in the young cow can be done away with if calves are given proper treatment. Teach them to lead from the very first. We all know how annoying it is to try to lead a mature animal that has not been "broke to it" when young. The timidity of the young heifer with her first calf is nearly always due to training and not temperament. Do not allow calves to be



Famous Tennessee Shorthorn Cow.

teased—it will spoil the finest disposition. Neither allow blows.

Growing calves should have such food as insures growth. Fat is not needed in the dairy calf. The food in winter should be clover hay, oats and bran; straw may be fed also, and roots for variety. Keep the calves comfortable—growth will follow as a natural consequence.

REGULAR HOURS FOR FEEDING

After First Week Give Calves Little Dry Grain—Feed Skim Milk Four to Six Months.

(By R. G. WEATHERSTONE.)

Feed at regular hours and after the first week give a little dry grain, after they have drunk the milk.

Give them all the clean, cool water they will drink.

Sprinkle a little salt on a board where they can lick it.

Give a little bright, clean hay. As they become accustomed to it increase to what they will eat up clean.

Increase the grain gradually until it reaches a pound a day. Shelled corn, whole oats, bran, shorts, wheat are all good; but preferable in the order named.

Always feed the grain dry in the box after taking away the milk pail.

Leave them in the stanchions 30 to 40 minutes after feeding.

Handle them frequently. Avoid frightening them.

If they go on good pasture at six or seven months of age gradually shut off the grain.

Feed the skim milk four to six months.

For forage, alfalfa, red clover, pea and oat hay mixed with meadow hay, fodder corn, ensilage are all good. The first four are the best.

Change of Feed.

Don't chop off in a day from dry feed to green pasture. The milk cow treated in this way is sure to show a material decrease in her milk flow. The work horse taken from good hay and given grass as his main roughness won't stand up under it. Feed them what they want until they quit of their own accord. Even then the best results won't always follow.

Roots for Dairy Cows.

On every dairy farm there is a place for a root crop. These crops furnish a variety for the cows that are on test and they help to make the cow's appetite more vigorous.

Difference in Cows.

One-half the difference between a \$25 and a \$100 cow is often the result of the difference between a poor and good sire.

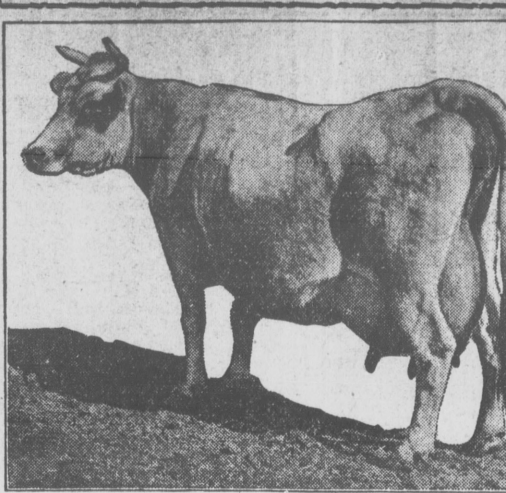
Keep Records.

Keeping records for each cow is indispensable to the dairyman who would be really successful.

Give Calf Some Hay.

Supply the calves with fresh loads of clover or alfalfa hay as soon as they will nibble at it.

HANDLING AN UP-TO-DATE DAIRY COW



Excellent Specimen of One of the Most Economical Producers of Human Food of All Our Domestic Animals.

Large mouths and wide bodies indicate good feeding qualities and great digestive capacities.

No man can produce clean milk from cows that are permitted to live in unclean stables.

A cow underfed is not doing her best work, and a cow overfed is losing something in her production.

A good feeder will soon learn the individuality of each cow, and feed her so that she will return a profit if she is capable of doing so.

A wise dairy farmer prepares for summer droughts by having some ensilage left over for summer feeding.

Give the cow all the cheap, bulky food she will eat, but feed the grain according to her milk flow, if she is in good condition.

Many a dairy farmer hangs on to a poor bull because he is cheap and because he is not worth much to the butcher.

An up-to-date dairy cow must be handled with understanding. Her needs must be studied and met. This cannot be done by an unthinking man.

While it is doubtless true that a cow kept at perfect ease will, other things being equal, give the greatest quantity

SUITABLE SHELTER IS OF IMPORTANCE

Worn Out Piece of Machinery Seldom Seen, But More Often Found "Weathered Out."

If you have much stock, poultry, farming tools, grain and hay, and attempt to house it all you will have quite a task, but it will pay in the end.

Some have tried to make estimates of tools and machinery ruined each year by weathering, and the figures are simply enormous. Facts are, we seldom see a piece of farm machinery worn out, but often see it "weathered out."

That is the reason the junk man does "a land office business."

Stock, too, which are not properly sheltered soon get long-haired and show signs of needing weatherboarding. When you shelter stock poorly, you must pay for it either in the extra feed, or in the condition of the stock.

What about the hay crop? On many farms there is enough hay spoiled from stacking each year to pay the interest and some of the principal, or more than enough money to build a good barn. It is quite a task indeed to attempt to shelter everything, but improvised sheds and other small buildings will help a lot and are inexpensive and later permanent structures may be provided.

FLIES ARE SOURCE OF MUCH TROUBLE

Insects Introduce Some of Most Undesirable Forms of Bacteria in the Milk.

(By J. N. PRICE, Washington Experiment Station.)

Flies are a source of a great deal of trouble in the dairy business. They introduce some of the most undesirable forms of bacteria, including disease germs, in the milk. Their habit of feeding on decaying material and the feces of all animals makes them a very dangerous source of contamination.

They will fly directly from the manure gutter to the milk pail, thus introducing into the milk the germs of any contagious disease with which any of the cows may be affected. They also carry the germs of the sick room or the privy vault to the dairy building, in many cases serving to spread disease broadcast by introducing the germs into the milk supply of many families.

The barn, milkroom and all other places where milk is handled should be kept as free from flies as possible. If the manure is hauled out frequently and the premises are kept free from refuse, the number of flies will be greatly reduced. The manure should be removed before warm weather comes and the flies begin to hatch.

Keeps Away the Flies.

A good repellent placed upon the hair of stock not only protects them from house and deer flies, but also from other two-winged pests, such as horn flies, black flies or buffalo gnats, the biting stable fly and botflies affecting horses and cattle. A mixture of a pound of kerosene and half a pint of kerosene will be helpful. Do not use too much kerosene.

The owner's shadow. Nothing improves the fertility of the soil like the shadow of its owner.

Consider Land Values.

The farmer should not overlook the value of his land in figuring returns. As land becomes higher in price it must be made to produce more.

Chickens Help Dairy Profits.

Feed the chickens all the skim-milk they will use. They will help swell the profits from the dairy.

Build a Silo.

If you are in doubt whether to build a silo this summer, give the silo the benefit of the doubt.

No Use to Him.

The prisoner threw the magazines across his cell in disgust, and cursed eloquently. "Nothin' but continued stories," he growled, "an' I'm to be hung next Tuesday."—Chicago Herald.

Home Town Helps

SETTING OUT ROSE BUSHES

Points to Be Remembered by Those Who Are Fond of the Fragrant Flower.

All roses are heavy feeders and require rich, moist soil. A clay soil, if well enriched and having perfect drainage, is ideal. Pruning should be carefully done, preferably in the spring. All weak growth should be cut out and the balance well cut back. The flowers of almost all roses being borne on the new wood, the bushes should be cut back half or more of their growth.

In the majority of cases, roses on their own roots will prove more satisfactory than budded stock. On own-rooted stock, the suckers or shoots from below the surface of the soil will be of the same kind, whereas with budded roses there is danger of the stock starting into growth and, not being discovered, and finally killing out the weaker growth. Still, if the plants are set deep enough to prevent adventitious buds of the stock from starting, there is no question that finer roses may be grown than from plants on their own roots.

In setting out the rooted bushes, do not crowd the roots into a small space, but have the roots well spread out and the ground well firmed around them.

GARDENS FOR THE WINTER

Specially Designed Boxes Will Always Be Found to Secure the Best Possible Results.

If it is possible, the boxes should be made to order. When one realizes that these boxes will last for many seasons, this does not seem extravagant. Good wood can then be selected, and the boxes made to fit the exact space one wishes to devote to them. Whatever the length desired, do not have the boxes less than one foot wide and one foot deep.

Excellent boxes may be purchased ready made at the various florist shops and department stores in the city if one does not care to go to the trouble of having them made. Never set the boxes flat on the porch or window sill, but support the ends by pieces of "two-by-four." In the bottom of each box bore quarter-inch holes at a distance of six to eight inches apart, to insure drainage.

Paint Up!

Says the Abilene Reporter: "A gallon of paint costs less than two dollars and will go a long way toward covering your house. It not only improves the beauty of the structure but preserves the wood from decay. It is cheaper to paint up than not to do so." This advice is particularly applicable to conditions now existing in our own city. There is a large amount of unemployed labor here that could be employed in such work and with a great number of vacant houses needing the application of the paint brush, the owners of such houses could find no more opportune time for enhancing the value of their own property and at the same time giving employment to a deserving class of citizens now forced into idleness.

Community Builders.

To be a community builder is a great thing, an invaluable thing, of the utmost importance. There are many men who can make money who are in no way community builders. They have nothing of the ability to help their neighbors along as they progress themselves, that is accumulate for their own pocket. The builder does more. He encourages, entices his neighbors, leads them into better methods of doing what they are pursuing, leads them into more profitable and hopeful employment of their faculties. The builder is worthy wherever he is found. He is especially a great factor in the farming community.—Greenville (Tex.) Banner.

The Small Town.

Now, living is the most important business that a man has to do. He picks out a place for it with the same care that he picks out a location for a factory, a store or an office; and, whenever it is possible for him to pick out the place that he likes the best, he picks out a small town, unless he is one of those foolish persons who think that joy is to be found in a cabaret, pleasure in a crowd. If the normal man cannot take up his residence in a small community, that is his dream of the future.—Bloomington Journal.

Home and School Gardens.

The federal bureau of education announces it will investigate and promote home and school gardens. Ethel Gowans, a graduate of the New York State College of Agriculture, is temporarily in charge.

Progressive Minneapolis.

Minneapolis is outclassing all other American cities in utilizing flowers to ornament the business streets. Window boxes and hanging gardens have been introduced in all the shopping thoroughfares.

Safety First in the Ministry, Too.

"And—what salary would you expect?" asked Deacon Klutchenny of the church at Hardscrabble. "Seven hundred dollars a year, without donation parties," replied the applicant for the pastorate. "Eight hundred and fifty,"

No Use to Him.

The prisoner threw the magazines across his cell in disgust, and cursed eloquently. "Nothin' but continued stories," he growled, "an' I'm to be hung next Tuesday."—Chicago Herald.

Children's CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SHUNNED BY THE MEXICANS

Caves Supposed to Be "Possessed by the Devil," Into Which None Willingly Enter.

"Ancient caves in different parts of Mexico often contain the skulls and bones of former inhabitants, whether prehistoric or of later times, sometimes containing fine fashioned flint implements.

"The natives, as a rule, fear to go into these places. 'Do not enter, señor,' they will say, as, with Anglo-Saxon lack of superstition, you determine to explore them; 'some evil befalls those who meddle with the remains of the dead.'

"And if they are prevailed upon to assist they cross themselves devoutly before descending or entering. Weird tales they unfold afterward of men who have gone into such places and found their exit barred by some evil spirit, they themselves having been encountered dead and cold upon the cavern floor when discovered by their relatives, who had searched for the missing one!

"According to the peons, the scenes of murder or wickedness which may have taken place in such situations are enacted again to the terrified vision of the unhappy witness who had the temerity to venture into these places possessed of the devil, for the king of evil elements is an ever-present and active element of the poor Mexican's superstitious world."

Insurance against unemployment is being introduced in Bavaria.

Some Refreshment.

An admiral, during the maneuvers at Newport, told a story at a garden party.

"The navy is as abstemious from ethical reasons," he began, "as Old Stingee was from miserliness."

"Old Stingee was entertaining a boyhood friend one evening at his shore cottage. After a couple of hours of dry talk the old fellow said, genially: 'Would you like some refreshment—a cooling draft, say—George?'

"Why, yes, I don't care if I do," said George, and he passed his hand across his mouth and brightened up wonderfully.

"Good!" said Old Stingee. "I'll just open this window. There's a fine sea breeze blowing."

Know Him?

"What do you think of my graduation essay?" asked the young man.

"Fine!" replied his father. "Only I'm afraid a lot of people are going to be bashful about offering plain wages to a man whose intellect is so much above the average."—Washington Star.

The Day.

"Is this Friday, mamma?"
"No, darling. This is Thursday."

"Oh, dear! I can hardly wait for Saturday. Uncle George promised to take me to the drug store then and buy me a sundae."

Like Joffre or Frenck.

"So you want a position in the army?"
"Yes; doing general work, for choice."—Boston Evening Transcript.

Why Post Toasties?

A question that's fully answered by your first package of the New Post Toasties.

These Superior Corn Flakes are delightfully crisp to start with, and they have a body and firmness that stay crisp, even after cream is added.

New Post Toasties

have the real corn flavour. Eat them dry direct from the package and they please amazingly, but serve these tender, crisp bits of corn with milk or cream and at once you realize that the day of ordinary "corn flakes" is past.

All grocers have been supplied with the New Post Toasties, fresh from the factory ovens. An order to your grocer will bring a package quickly—

Buy and Try and Smile Awhile

FOR SALE—Wagon
J. C. Jones

FOR SALE—Fresh and Salt Fish at all times.
W. C. JONES.

FOR SALE—The best steak, roasts, lamb and veal
W. C. JONES.

Dr. Warren S. P. Combs Dentist
Successor to the late Dr. J. C. Stites.

HIDES WANTED—The highest cash prices paid for horse and cow hides.
W. C. JONES.

FOR SALE—Two bay mares, 11 years old, with colts by their sides, by a Percheron horse, and both in foal to a Jack. All insurance paid.
ROBERT T. COCHRAN,
Middletown, Del.

NOTICE—After July 1st, 1915, I will conduct a Cash Business. 30 days extension on approved accounts in the blacksmith and wheelwright business.
J. C. GREEN.

FOR SALE—On account of sickness, one hundred thorough-bred yearling Leghorn hens, Young and Rancocas strains, 50c each. Apply to
C. W. JONES
Box 91, East Main St. Middletown, Del.

SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF JULY 1915, At 10 o'clock, A. M.,

All that certain lot or piece of ground with the dwelling house thereon erected, situate in the city of Wilmington, State of Delaware, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning on the westerly side of Jefferson street, between Ninth and Tenth streets, at the distance of one hundred and fifty-eight feet six inches from the northerly side of Ninth street; thence westerly, parallel with Ninth street, one hundred and fifty feet to a stake; thence northerly, parallel with Jefferson street forty feet to another corner stake; thence easterly, parallel with Ninth street one hundred and fifty feet to the said westerly side of Jefferson street and thence southerly forty feet to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Smith Cooper, and Laura B. Cooper his wife, mortgagors, and to be sold by

HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff,
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., July 15, 1915.

H. S. Bradley Paper Hanger and Decorator

has located in Middletown, and all orders for work will receive his prompt attention. Reasonable Prices.
LAKE ST.,
Middletown, Del.

Owen T. Chance Contracting HOUSE PAINTER Middletown, Delaware

Estimates Given. Your Work Solicited. Note—As a resident and tax-payer of Middletown, I feel that I am entitled to estimates on local work.

PHONE 117-3
All Work Guaranteed

NOTICE—DIVIDEND!

NEW CASTLE COUNTY NATIONAL BANK OF ODESSA, JULY 7th, 1915.

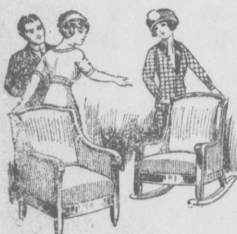
The Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and one-half per cent. clear of taxes, payable on and after the 14th inst.

JOS. G. BROWN, Cashier.

You'd Be Happy, Too

If you purchased your Victrola needs from the Home of Service, where only satisfaction and contentment prevail.

Buy Your Next Record Here—Then You'll Smile Victrolas as Low as \$15 for Camp, Bungalow, and Cottage.



room and individual pieces as well. Spring Matting, Rugs, Linoleum.

W. J. WILSON, Middletown, Del.

Beware False Advertising

SO much exaggeration, not to say untruthfulness, has been practiced by many merchants in their advertisements, that great harm has been done thereby to those merchants truthfully advertising their goods. This has become, in fact, so great an evil that the National Association of Advertisers, in a recent convention, took strong ground upon the subject warmly favoring the enactment in all states of the law now found in a few making it punishable with a heavy fine to print any untruthful advertisement. We heartily favor such a law for Delaware.

As our patrons know, we practice what we preach in this matter. So, when Fogel & Burstan advertise a "Bargain"—it is truly just that and nothing less.

Two True Bargains

Here's a case in point. Some weeks ago we told our lady patrons about some "wonderful" Dresses—fine, costly fabrics, beautifully made in the very latest mode, that we said were to be sold for less than merchants generally bought them!

Not one of these lovely Dresses—cheap in nothing but the price—was left in a few days!

Our Mr. Fogel is just back from the city with more of such Dresses—another especially fine lot of them, garments suitable for every occasion—home or seashore, for afternoon or evening wear.

These Dresses in fabrics are Silk, Lace and Net, made in the very latest styles—High Grade Dresses in every respect, and offered for less than wholesale prices.

Those who bought at that first fine Dress Sale know we now speak without exaggeration—others will also know if they only come and see.

This lot includes 28 beautiful Dresses ranging in prices from \$15 to \$25, but to go for \$5 to \$10.

These Dresses we are sure will go even quicker than the first Lot.

Bargain Shoes

We have also another rare "find"—in Shoes which we mean to talk about next week—though anyone who cares to buy can do so now at the Specially Reduced prices whose particulars will be given in our next ad.

Fogel & Burstan Dept. Store

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

What More Ideal Place



for a select dinner party than our home-like restaurant? Do you know that we make special arrangements for special occasions. Rest assured though, that we do not neglect our regular patrons. To see them all well suited is our object, and they'll admit we succeed.

The White Cafe

JOS. C. JOLLS, Prop.
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE



Plain colors, light pink and rose pink. Regular price, 12 1-2c, 7c a yard.

27-inch Dress Gingham, large assortment of patterns. Regular price 10c, 5c a yard.

"Gold Medal" Unbleached Sheet, 9-4 wide. Regular price 25c, 19c.

36-inch Unbleached Muslin. Regular price 8c, 5c a yard.

Cyclone Bleached Pillow Cases, 42x36. Regular price 12 1-2c, 10c.

Hemstitched Bleached Pillow Cases, 42x30. Regular price 15c, 12 1-2c.

72x90 "Clover" Bleached Sheets, with seam. Regular price 50c, 29c.

54-inch Imported Bleached Table Damask. Value 35c, 25c a yard.

16-inch Patent Edge Bleached Crash. Value 5c, 3c a yard.

17x34 Red Border White Huck Towels. Regular value 10c, 8c.

26x52 Bleached Hemmed Turkish Towels. Regular value 50c, 39c.

"Old Glory" Long Cloth, 12 yards to piece, each in separate bag, 36-inch, value \$1.25, 12 yards \$1.00.

White Crochet Bed Spreads, 72x84. Value \$1.25, 95c.

36-inch Natural Dress Linen, in heavy weight. Value 35c, 25c a yard.

Children's Double Breasted Russian Wash Suits, fine line of patterns, high grade of natural linen. All sizes 3 to 10 years, with bloomer pants.

Regular Price Suit	\$1 85	now	\$1.35
Regular Price Suit	1.35	now	.85
Regular Price Suit	1.00	now	.59

Men's Clothing

Men's and Young Men's Suits

\$15.00 Suits	now	\$11.50
10.00 Suits	now	7.50
Boy's Knee Pants Suits with Bloomer Pants	now	\$5.00
\$7.50 Suits	now	3.50
5.00 Suits	now	3.50
3.00 Suits	now	2.00

Store opens at 7 A. M. Closes 6 P. M.

J. B. Messick
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

W. Harman Reynolds Orders Five Carloads of STUDEBAKER Cars Has sold 20 Studebaker Cars in 20 Days

What is probably a record for automobiles for a town the size of Townsend or any other town in the State, was telegraphed to Detroit Saturday by W. Harman Reynolds, the Studebaker dealer at Townsend. Mr. Reynolds has been selling the Studebaker for five years and he has been doing so much business that he finds it necessary to telegraph in orders that there may be no delay in filling his orders. The telegram which he sent by the Western Union Telegraph Company Saturday was as follows:

Townsend, Del., July 17, 1915.

The Studebaker Corporation, Detroit, Michigan.

Ship me at once four carloads Studebaker 1916 sizes and one carload 1916 fours to reach here by July 27. Have rush orders for every car and will want others in a few days. Will wire specifications later. Wire answer.

W. HARMAN REYNOLDS.

Studebaker New Models Out

PRICE REDUCTIONS ANNOUNCED THAT ARE STARTLING TO MOTORING PUBLIC

By announcing for 1916 a seven-passenger, 40 horsepower FOUR at \$885, and a seven-passenger, 50 horsepower SIX at \$1050, Studebaker has once more startled the motoring public.

And once more Studebaker has proved that quantity production, scientific manufacturing methods and a wealth of manufacturing experience can reduce prices and yet maintain high standards of quality.

That these are high grade cars in every essential will be evident from the most superficial examination, and the specifications as given by the Engineering Department at the Detroit factory indicate that quality is even higher than with last year's cars. They show that finer steels have been used; that the upholstery is of the highest grade of leather the market affords; that the finishing operations have been increased to twenty-five in number, while numerous other details of manufacture are still further indicative of quality.

Yet despite all these improvements and changes, the prices have been radically reduced in comparison with those of last year. No FOUR of this size and power has ever been offered at anywhere near the price of \$885. No seven-passenger 50 horsepower SIX ever came within hundreds of dollars of the new price of \$1050.

The new cars illustrate more conclusively than ever the accepted Studebaker policy of dignity in design. The Studebaker has never gone in for unusual lines, believing that the public does not care for cars that follow the fads of style that each new season sees.

Accordingly, in this year's cars, Studebaker has adhered to its customary lines, simply improving them in some slight details that add to effect. The line of the hood melts into the cowl, and the cowl itself has been made longer. The crown fenders are of a deeper design than ever and cling more closely to curves of the wheels, and the lines of the entire car flow in unbroken curves from the radiator back to the tail lamp. Grace is the dominant note of the whole design, and while the new cars are larger than ever and more massive in looks, they are among the handsomest cars that have ever been produced.

One of the notable features of the cars is the new unique arrangement of the seats. The driver's seat, for example, is shaped so that both the driver and the passenger riding with him have separate seats. This is a change that owners who drive their own cars will greatly appreciate. The tonneau is roomier than ever, and the auxiliary seats are of entirely new design, developed by Studebaker within the last year. Instead of folding back against the sides of the car or up against the back of the front seat, they sink down into recesses in the floor, completely disappearing when not in use. And thus extra room and ease of

entrance and exit from the tonneau is provided.

Exceptional care has been paid to the upholstery of the new cars. The leather used is the finest grade of genuine, handbuffed leather on the market. It is the Studebaker claim that no better leather can be bought at any price. It is a straight-grain, semi-bright finish, and is tufted with a high grade of curled hair. Deeper coiled springs give more resiliency. The principal feature and that of deepest concern to motorists is the greatly increased power of the new Studebaker motor. Hills and rutted roads will have no further terrors for the proud possessor of a new Studebaker. Brake tests on the FOUR have developed 41 1-2 and on the SIX 54 5/8 horsepower.

This added power has been secured in one way by enlarging the bore of the motor to 3 7/8 inches. For another, the carburetor has been transferred to the left side of the motor, lessening the distance for the gas to travel and giving it freer passage. A separate intake manifold is another important factor in securing a wider range of ability for the motor.

The electric system for starting and lighting the new cars is the well known Wagner two unit type, which was developed four years ago exclusively for Studebaker cars, and which has been wonderfully successful on more than 150,000 cars since then. The switches are rotary and have been placed on the instrument board with provision made for locking the ignition control. All wiring is carried on the chassis with connections in a junction box conveniently placed under the hood. Wiring is enclosed in metal conduits, proof against water and mechanical injury. Silence in the operation of the car has been made another all important feature by various changes. The timing gears accessory drive gears have been placed on the instrument board with provision made for locking the ignition control. All wiring is carried on the chassis with connections in a junction box conveniently placed under the hood. Wiring is enclosed in metal conduits, proof against water and mechanical injury.

Lengthening the muffler tail pipe is another feature in producing quietness and greatly lessening vibration. Rubber bumpers and secure fastenings everywhere there might be a discommodating rattle, shows the careful attention that has been given to detail. Modifications in the lubrication system with an easily read pressure gauge on the instrument board, leave little opportunity for troubles from this source. All piping except the lead to the gauge is inside the motor. The bodies of the new models are finished in what is becoming famous as "the Studebaker blue," its lasting richness having been attained only after extensive and costly experiment. This is set off with a pin stripe in white. The hood, fenders and moldings are enameled in lustrous black. The spokes of the

wheels are blue with black rims.

Twenty-five different operations are required for the painters to finish a Studebaker car, but the striking effect secured goes far in substantiating the claim for a quality car. It is also of interest to know that every portion, bolt and nut, of the Studebaker is painted before going into place, as a guard against possible weather damage.

Noteworthy in the long list of mechanical improvements that the new Studebaker cars display can be mentioned the following:

The clutch collar is ball-bearing, making the disengagement of the clutch much easier than before.

The propeller shaft has been enlarged from 1 1/8 to 1 5/16 inches, doing away with any possible "whip" that the longer shaft might otherwise tend to develop. Chrome-Vanadium steel is also used in the new shaft in places of a forging steel as is necessary.

The rear axle is the same design as usual—the SAFETY-insuring Studebaker FULL-floating axle. But the axle housing is larger and a larger Timken bearing have been employed.

The brakes are larger, easy-acting tight-gripping with 15x2 inch drums, faced with anti-friction Multibestos, and are of ample size to stop the car within a few feet. They are equalized and the brake equalizer, which is of the most improved type, is set on the axle housing, eliminating the jolting of the brake-rods and pedal. The springs are the new Studebaker design—long and powerful. Semi-elliptic springs are used in front 38 inches long, 2 inches wide, seven-leaf type. In the rear, the springs are three-quarter elliptic, nine-leaf springs, 51 inches long and 2 1/2 inches, long and 2 inches wide, fitted with shackles at both ends to take up the end-play.

Another detail that evidences the general improvement in quality that has been made in the new cars is the new rim used on the wheels. This rim has a unique interlocking device that springs the tire off when it is desired to remove a casing. And any tire that has rusted on a rim appreciates the greatly increased convenience.

The windshield is of special Studebaker design, built integral with the body and so set as to make the front compartment rain and storm proof.

An addition to Studebaker equipment that is found on the highest priced cars is the Sparon electrically driven horn, the button in the center of the steering wheel.

The top is an improved one-man type. It is of silk mohair on selected oak bows; has metal bow holders, rubber lining to prevent rattling or cutting fabric.

Summing up the increased power, added comfort, more accessibility and greater conveniences, with a more handsome appearance than ever before, these cars at the price are epoch making in the history of the industry.

Four-Cylinder Models and Prices

The wheel base of the FOUR has been increased to 112 inches. The passenger touring body is to sell for \$885; the three-passenger roadster at \$850, and the three-passenger Landau-Roadster at \$1185.

Six-Cylinder Models and Prices

The wheel base of the SIX is increased to 122 inches. The seven-passenger touring body is to sell for \$1050; the three-passenger Roadster at \$1000; the three-passenger Landau Roadster at \$1350; the four-passenger Coupe at \$1550 and the seven-passenger Lomousine at \$2250.

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